

Colebrook
Garrison Geo 11 feb 00

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XXXVIII] No. 26 -JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA-FRID.

Hot Weather Goods.

This store is prepared for the hot weather with a splendid assortment of goods in all lines. Just now are securing for our customers some great bargains. Manufacturers are clearing out large lots of goods at bargain prices, and being cash buyers these good things come our way. Keep your eye on what we are doing.

FAN SPECIAL, SATURDAY, JUNE 10th.

On Saturday, June 10th, commencing at 9 a.m., we will sell One Thousand Palm Leaf Fans at 3c each, or 2 for 5c. It is quite needless to say that this is a very great bargain.

SILK BLOUSES-- We are this week showing a few very neat designs in Ladies' Blouses in new shades and the very latest styles at \$4.00 and \$5.00.

WHITE PIQUES-- In White Piques we have a splendid assortment and our values are surpassed. In plain White Piques our prices are 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c per yd. White Fancy Piques at 15c, 20c and 25c per yd.

FREE DEMONSTRATION OF THE USES OF

FEATHERBONE

BY — Miss SHANKLIN, of Toronto.

IN OUR STORE ON **Tuesday and Wednesday, June 13 & 14**

The Ladies are cordially invited. Ladies bringing Waists with them can have Featherboned free of charge provided they pay the cost of the Featherbone.

Ladies' White P. K. Blouses== We have some extra nice things in P. K. Blouses made in the very latest style and very extra values at \$1.50 and \$2.00 each. We have also some very great bargains in Print and Muslin Blouses at 50c and 75c which are worth almost twice the money.

Hot Weather Blankets at 75c and \$1.00 per pair. -- Summer Blankets in white and Grey Shades with Pink and Blue Borders, in medium

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Hot Weather Blankets at 75c and \$1.00 per pair. Summer Blankets in white and Grey with Pink and Blue Borders, in medium large sizes, at 75c and \$1.00 per pair. These Blankets are very cool, light durable and just the proper thing for summer.

Hot Weather Underware-- We have a splendid lot of Ladies' Summer Vests in Cotton Lisle Goods at 5c, 8c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c and 50c each. Men's Shirts and Drawers fine Balbriggan Special at 25c and 50c per garment.

The Robinson Company

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I am about to apply for a transfer of Township Tavern License No. 463, issued to John Whalen, for the year 1899-1900 for the premises at Enterprise known as the Windsor, her mark.

MRS. SARAH X WHALEN.
Enterprise, May 31st, 1899. 25b

HOUSES IN NAPANEE FOR SALE.

Brick house on John street, owned by Frank Trimble. A very desirable property with barn and garden. Possession given August 1st—price \$1,500. Also a nice frame house on Thomas street, owned by the late Victoria Huffman and occupied by Sandy Armstrong. With good barn. Price \$850. For particulars apply to H. WARNER, Agent. 25d

June 2nd, 1899.

FOR SALE.

Brick house on Perry Hill, next to Mr. Zina Ham's, owned by Mr. Robert L. Perry, of Boston. This is a very handsome residence and location all that could be desired. For sale cheap for cash, or a large portion of purchase money on time required. Good driving house and well on property. If not sold, will be rented. Immediate possession given. Apply to H. WARNER, Agent. 25d
Napanee, June 2nd, 1899.

STEAMER

"C. H. Merritt"

Best Sunday School Excursion
Steamer on the bay.

APPLY TO

J. E. ROBINSON,

at THE ROBINSON CO'S STORE, for Rates and Dates.

NOTICE.

...THE...

ANNUAL MEETING

of the Napanee Water and Electric Light Co., Limited, will be held in the Secretary's Office, on

FRIDAY, JUNE 9th

1899, at 2 p.m.

for the election of officers, and receiving the auditor's statement.

ALF. KNIGHT,

Secretary.

Dated at Napanee this 27th day of May, '99.

ODESSA.

Mrs. John S. Aylesworth and daughter Victoria, of Selby, are visiting Mrs. Marcus L. Fraser.

On Wednesday last one of our esteemed young ladies in the person of Miss Lizzie Fremantle was united in marriage to Mr. Bonnie, foreman in the blacksmith shop of the Locomotive Works, Kingston.

Mrs. John McConnell, many years ago a resident of our village, late of Watertown, N.Y., is renewing old acquaintances.

A number of our young men are attending military camp at Barriefield.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The facsimile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

NEWBURGH.

Mr. Editor, I thought I would write and let you know that our little town is not dead. There has been so much rain lately it has made our little town very quiet this last week.

Mr. Cyrus Huffman spent Sunday in Wilton.

Mr. Percy Pringle spent Sunday in Newburgh visiting friends.

Miss Elnora Husband and Miss Adda Jackson were the guests of Mrs. James Boyce on Sunday.

Mr. N. Pillar was in Napanee on Saturday last.

Mr. T. Martin arrived back in Newburgh on Saturday evening. Glad to see you back Tom.

Mr. N. Pillar and Percy Pringle were in Napanee attending the fair on Tuesday.

Mr. E. D. Shangraw was in Camden East on Friday. He also paid a visit to Violet on Saturday.

The schooner Mary unloaded coal at the Rathbun docks on Monday of this week.

Close's Mills grind every day. I have put in a large pair of scales to weigh load in and out. JAS. A. CLOSE.

Hon. J. H. Boyd, chancellor of the High Court of Ontario, is among those receiving Queen's birthday honors. He has been knighted.

McINTYRES' CORNERS.

The continuous showers of the past week have greatly aided the growth of the hay and grain crops and the farmers are looking forward to a plentiful harvest.

Road work is being done this week on the 3rd concession road, with Mr. James Boice as pathmaster. Ballast is being used instead of gravel and consequently there is a great improvement.

Mrs. F. D. Miller and daughter, Gladys, left on Tuesday for Walhalla, N.Y., where they intend spending a couple of months visiting friends.

Mr. Chas. Bell's little son Rockie is dangerously ill. Dr. Northmore, of Bath, and Dr. Leonard, of Napanee, are in attendance. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Some of our local jockies spent Tuesday in Napanee and report horse trading dull.

Mr. Wesley Sharp purchased a new buggy last week.

Miss Mabel Howard and Miss Flossie Bennett, of Odessa, were visiting at Mr. O. Snider's one day last week.

Mr. William Boice, who has been ill for the last three or four weeks, is able to be around again, we are glad to say.

Mr. J. G. Sharp pressed twenty-four tons of hay this week, which he sold for \$7 a ton.

Mr. Edgar Boice and wife are visiting at Mr. David Curns', Colebrook, this week.

The number of pupils at our school has increased rapidly and it was necessary to order a dozen new desks and seats to accommodate all.

The name of Hungerford post office has been changed to Parkhouse.

Dr. J. M. Platt, ex-M. P., the new warden of Kingston Penitentiary, was banqueted by the citizens of Picton on Friday evening last.

Rev. R. S. Forneri will preach a memorial sermon of the late Mrs. Eleanor Loyst, Hayburn, in the Union church on Sunday, June 18th, at 7.30 p.m.

In last week's Gazette Mr. Geo. W. Goodwin in a letter to the editor advocates an electric railway from Glenora to Picton, the Sandbanks and Wellington.

The Independent Order of Foresters will run an excursion from Toronto to Forrester Island Park, Deseronto, on Friday next. Yacht races will be held on Saturday, June 17th.

Street Accident.

"My dear Sir," exclaimed Lavetholmew Livingston, meeting the Archibald Windham on the village street, "what does this mean? I thought you were laid up with all sorts of bad colds."

"And so I was," replied the gentleman, "I had an attack of it and from that time my whole system has been in a disordered condition until I was taking Hood's Sarsaparilla which put me on my feet and cured all my troubles."

"I don't doubt it," said the doctor, "This same medicine cured my rheumatism and my little girl of it. When they say it's the best medicine to buy, they only tell the truth. Yes, yes, so they do," replied the doctor, and the two passed on.

Want The Practice Prohibited

Port Hope, Ont, June 5.—A journal considered the cause leading to the death of a three year old son of R. F. Beatty, of Bethville, while under christian treatment. A doctor said the child died from scarlet fever. The jury found the verdict: "It is the opinion of you that the child, Henry Victor Beatty, through neglect, caused by a christian science and under the treatment of Joseph Brundrette, tinsmith of town of Port Hope, a christian science and it is also the opinion of you that the government should enact a law to prohibit the practice of this so called christian science."

The Genuine

Paine's Celery Compound

Is Never Peddled or Hawked About the Country.

Many people in this town and surrounding country have lately been victimized by impostors bent on making money. These deceivers are trying to secure a large amount of money by the sale of a preparation which they represent to be the same as Paine's Celery Compound.

A sample of this crude medicine came into the hands of the proper Paine's Celery Compound; it has been carefully tested and found to be cheap, and is positively dangerous.

The genuine Paine's Celery Compound bears the name "PAINES," and "STALK OF CELERY" on each bottle. Paine's Celery Compound—the kind that makes sick people well—is never sold or hawked about from door to door on the town markets.

NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NADA—FRIDAY, JUNE 9th, 1899.

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LAND PLASTER FOR SALE

ALSO.... Lumber, Dath, Shingles, and all kinds of Building Material.
Star Portland Cement, the best in the market.

DRY MILL WOOD AND CEDAR BLOCKS.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY,
R. SHIPMAN, Agent.



DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Our patrons are particularly pleased with
the selected Dairy Goods we handle. Much
depends on the freshness of eggs and the sweet-
ness of butter and our greatest care is for having
the best in this line.

Creamery butter if you prerer it; but our
dairy butter is the very bst and costs less, giv-
ing you a first-class article at a saving in price.

We are selling 22 lbs Granulated Sugar
for \$1 00.

J. F. SMITH.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

JUNE SESSION.

Council came to order on Tuesday after-
noon, the Warden in the chair, all the
members present.

The Warden reported calling the Finance
Committee together to consider a claim for
services made by the High County Constable.
An arbitrator was appointed and \$200 was offered the constable, and this
amount was paid into court. The claim
made by the constable amounted to \$321.40. This was an addition to \$100
paid in November last.

The minutes of the last meeting in the
January session were read and approved.

The clerk read the following:

Napanee, April 15th 1899.

Minutes of Meeting of Finance Com-
mittee, held at office of County Clerk, to
consider the communication of Messrs.
Deroche & Madden, re claim of E. H. Sills,
High County Constable, for special services
in connection with the robbery of the
Dominion Bank.

Present the Warden and Messrs. Oliver,
Riley and Amey; also Mr. Symington as a
member of the Board of Audit.

Moved by Amey, seconded by Oliver,
that Mr. Sills be given an order by the
Warden (provided same is also signed by
the County Crown Attorney) for the sum
of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) on account
of his claim as presented to the Board of
Audit at its April sittings—this order how-
ever not to be given until the question of
the reasonableness of the charges contained
in said account has been by written agree-
ment signed by Mr. Sills and by the
Warden on behalf of the County, referred
to the award of Wm. H. Wilkison, Esquire,
Judge of the County Court of the County
of Lennox and Addington, and that if the
said Judge's decision shows a balance still
due to Mr. Sills, the Warden do join with
the County Crown Attorney in signing an

Alf. Knight, procedure books	15 15
S. W. Pringle	6 50
Boyle & Son	5 10
A. E. Paul, wall paper	19 47
Jno. Webster, digging grave	2 00
F. Burrows, postage &c.	7 70
I. J. Lockwood	5 36
Jno. Briggs, repairs	21 50
M. S. Madole, supplies	15 17
" " repairs to court house	81 64

The accounts were partly ordered paid,
and remainder referred to different com-
mittees.

Council adjourned.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Minutes of Tuesday afternoon read and
confirmed.

The account of Alf. Knight for procedure
books was referred to Finance committee.

W. Coxall, water pitchers	\$ 80
EXPRESS Bookstore, curtains	10 00
NAPANEE EXPRESS, advt	4 00
W. Templeton, advts	8 00

The application of Miles S. Plumley as
to license for peddling was discussed.

On motion of Oliver and Amey the clerk
was instructed to notify Mr. Plumley that
the license could not be transferred under
the by-law.

The clerk submitted a list of lands liable
to be sold for taxes.

The treasurer called attention to the
returns not being in proper form in many
cases.

Mr. Keech pointed out that no return of
lands not patented was made. This
worked as a hardship to the townships, as
the lands were not occupied but used as
grazing lands. The person having a
squatters or other claim did not pay the
taxes, and he thought in such case the
claim should be sold.

Moved by Keech and Lane that the
Warden issue his warrant and the lands be
sold for taxes. Carried.

Moved by Symington and Oliver that
this council make the usual grants to
Farmers' Institutes: Lennox \$25, Addington
\$25; Amherst Island \$15. Motion was
allowed to lie on table until Thursday.

for a payment on account of county appor-
tionment.

An account of A. W. Grange \$7.93 for
supplies was referred to County Property
committee.

Mr. Keech gave notice to introduce a by-
law to establish a ferry.

Council went into committee of the
whole to appoint a High County Constable.

The first clause repealing by-law appoint-
ing E. H. Sills was adopted.

The second clause providing for the
appointment of a constable was then con-
sidered, and the names of Robt. Perry,
Wes Huff and Samuel Adams were pro-
posed. All these were in turn voted down.

On motion the committee rose and
reported clause one adopted.

Council, on motion, went into committee
of the whole on the equalisation of the
assessment.

Moved by Riley and Oliver that the
assessment be the same as last year.
Carried.

Council resumed and confirmed the
equalisation.

Mr. Anson Aylsworth addressed the
council on the proceedings of a meeting of
the Public and High School trustees.

On motion a vote of thanks was tendered
Mr. Aylsworth for his able report.

Adjourned.

Mr. J. A. Shibley purchased this week a
handsome extension top Surrey and a Glad-
stone, from Mr. Hilt Finkle, Newburgh.
Both carriages are of excellent workman-
ship and design.

The court of cassation has rendered a
verdict in favor of a revision of the Dreyfus
case and ordering a new court-martial to
sit at Rennes, sixty miles from Nantes,
for the trial of the prisoner.

A. S. Kimmerly will have a car load of
berry boxes to hand in a few days, prices
way down. Plenty of seed corn and
millet always on hand. Our 25 cent tea
beats all others.

The Ontario Government has asked the
Dominion Minister of Justice to issue a
warrant of recipias, and to make a demand
or the surrender of Jack Roach, the crook,
held at Boston for complicity in the Nap-
anee bank robbery. High Constable Sills
will probably take the warrant to Boston.

THE HONEY MAKERS.

All hives should have good young queens
and young brood.

A colony in proper copdition is always
proof against robbers.

Never open a hive in cold or rainy
weather. Never breathe on the bees nor
brush them upward on the comb.

If there is too much drone comb in the
hive, remove it and replace it with worker
comb. In this way the supply of drones
is easily regulated.

Granulation improves the appearance of
any quality of honey and never fails to
give it a lighter shade. It also has a tendency
to make it a purer sweet.

Hives should be located in whatever
place they are to occupy in readiness to
receive swarms when they come off. This
should be arranged in good season.

Bees should never be disturbed as long
as they are doing well. If a strong,
healthy colony is rudely disturbed, some
bees will leave the cluster and sometimes
the hive.

From different causes there is always
danger of the entrance of the hive being
clogged or choked during the winter.

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Moved by Amey, seconded by Oliver,
that Mr. Sills be given an order by the
Warden (provided same is also signed by
the County Crown Attorney) for the sum
of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) on account
of his claim as presented to the Board of
Audit at its April sittings—this order how-
ever not to be given until the question of
the reasonableness of the charges contained
in said account has been by written agree-
ment signed by Mr. Sills and by the
Warden on behalf of the County, referred
to the award of Wm. H. Wilkison, Esquire,
Judge of the County Court of the County
of Lennox and Addington, and that if the
said Judge's decision shows a balance still
due to Mr. Sills, the Warden do join with
the County Crown Attorney in signing an
order on the Treasurer for such balance.
Carried.
Moved by Oliver, seconded by Amey,
that in the event of Judge Wilkison declin-
ing to act as arbitrator the Warden be
authorized to take such steps as he deems
advisable. Carried.
Adjourned at call of Warden.
The clerk reported seeing the judge who
consented to act. Mr. Sills declined to
sign a arbitration agreement. A writ was
therefore issued on behalf of Mr. E. H.
Sills.
The clerk by request, read the bill item
by item as claimed by the High County
Constable in the case of Queen vs., Mackie,
Ponton and Holden. The bill is largely
for personal services at the rate of \$3 per
day, hotel bills at the rate of \$1.50 per day,
and hire of rigs at various prices.
Mr. Keech asked if there were any of the
days charged in the account already settled
for in the sum of \$100 paid the consable
in November.
Mr. Martin moved that the account of
Mr. Sills, as read, and the report of the
Finance committee, be referred to the
Finance committee to report.
Moved by Oliver and Riley that the
action of the Finance committee be
endorsed by this council. Carried.
Mr. Keech seconded the motion of Mr.
Martin. Carried.
Mr. Martin gave notice of the introduc-
tion of a by-law to dispense with the ser-
vices of E. H. Sills as High County Con-
stable, and to appoint a constable and fix
his remuneration.
The clerk read the orders granted by the
Warden on the treasurer which was referred
to the County Property committee.
Mr. Martin asked if any of the council
were aware of the contract existing between
the county and the Napanee Gas Co'y.
The clerk read a communication as to
the right of way for a horse ferry from
North Fredericksburgh across the Napanee
river to Richmond. Referred to the Road
and Bridge Committee.
The Clerk read the apportionment of
the Legislative school grant for the year,
total \$2,263.
A communication was read from the
Carswell Co'y offering to supply the
council with copies of the Statutes at a
reduction of 10 per cent.
A communication was read as to High
school grants: Napanee, \$1,062.76; New-
burgh, \$528.98.
A communication was read from the
clerk of Prescott and Russell asking the
co-operation of this council to secure lower
and more uniform rates of ocean passage.
Ordered filed.
A communication was read from Miles
S. Plumley re peddler's license, asking
change from Mr. Taylor's one-horse license
to himself for a two-horse license. Laid
over until Wednesday morning.
The clerk reported sending copies of the
peddler's by-law to 200 magistrates in the
county.
A communication was read from the
Ontario Agricultural College saying there
was an opening for two students from the
County of Lennox & Addington.
Moved by Martin and Keech that the
Warden and Clerk fill the vacancies.
A communication was received from Mr.
W. P. Deroche, enclosing the grand jury's
report as made to Chief Justice Street.
Ordered filed.
Mr. Martin read a letter he had received
from Mr. T. F. Chamberlain gaol inspector,
and said a report would be submitted at a
later date.

ACCOUNTS.

Napanee Gas Co'y	\$ 3.40
Napanee Star	15.00
Napanee Water and Electric Light ..	10.88

the treasurer called attention to the
returns not being in proper form in many
cases.
Mr. Keech pointed out that no return of
lands not patented was made. This
worked as a hardship to the townships, as
the lands were not occupied but used as
grazing lands. The person having a
squatters or other claim did not pay the
taxes, and he thought in such case the
claim should be sold.
Moved by Keech and Lane that the
Warden issue his warrant and the lands be
sold for taxes. Carried.
Moved by Symington and Oliver that this
council make the usual grants to
Farmers' Institutes: Lennox \$25, Addington
\$25; Amherst Island \$15. Motion was
allowed to lie on table until Thursday.
Adjourned.
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.
The following accounts were presented:
F. Vanluven, coal..... \$ 75.61
Newburgh, High school annual
grant..... 1650.00
An application of H. W. Huff for posi-
tion of High County constable, ordered to
lie on the table.
Mr. Martin presented a special report of
County Property committee, recommend-
ing four flush closets to be erected, and
proper drainage made. Adopted.
Mr. F. F. Miller spoke for a deputation
from the town council re the drainage
required. Dr. Leonard also spoke. The
proposition offered on behalf of the town
was to connect with John street sewer for
\$300.
Mr. Martin and Mr. Oliver thought as
the town could make connections along the
route and derive a revenue, the price should
be lower.
Mr. Lapum on behalf of the town dis-
claimed there being any prospect of revenue
for the town. If there was any revenue
the Water Company would get it. The
town council did not wish this drain built
at present.
Mr. Symington and the Warden thought
the proposition of \$300 was a reasonable
one.
Mr. Keech submitted that \$250 ought to
be sufficient for the county to pay the
town.
Moved by Symington and Oliver that on
the completion of a good sewer, not less
than six inches in diameter, from the
Court House to John street, the Warden
make an order for 300 in favor of the town
of Napanee.
Mr. Keech presented the first report of
the roads and bridges committee recom-
mending the passing of a by-law and the
establishment of a ferry between N.
Fredericksburgh and Richmond.
Mr. Symington spoke against the ferry
scheme being pushed just now. There
were now two ferries, and he thought the
council should not discriminate between
them. He did not want to put any obstacle
in the way of travel, but objected to
establishing a ferry for the benefit of a
town not in the county.
Mr. Amey thought the right of way not
being in the hands of the township of
North Fredericksburgh, but only leased for
two years by private party, the council
should act cautiously before establishing a
ferry.
The report was adopted.
Mr. Riley, as a matter of privilege, would
like to call attention to the reports in the
daily papers, as to false economy in the
gaol. As a matter of fact, the council
neither employed nor discharged any extra
watch. All the accounts presented had
been paid. The County Council therefore
was not in any way responsible for the safe
keeping of the prisoners, and he would like
that an investigation should be held.
A by-law was read by the clerk re
appointment of a High County Constable.
Mr. Lane said he was requested by the
Clerk of Kaladar to ask the county to
refund certain monies paid for the school
exams and medical fees.
The county clerk read correspondence
showing Kaladar agreed to pay exam
charges. An order was made some time
ago to pay the medical fees, and is held by
the county treasurer until Kaladar pays its
taxes.
Adjourned.
THURSDAY MORNING.
The minutes for Wednesday were read
and confirmed.
A communication was read from the
trustees of Newburgh High School asking

comb. In this way the supply of drones
is easily regulated.
Granulation improves the appearance of
any quality of honey and never fails to
give it a lighter shade. It also has a tend-
ency to make it a purer sweet.
Hives should be located in whatever
place they are to occupy in readiness to
receive swarms when they come off. This
should be arranged in good season.
Bees should never be disturbed as long
as they are doing well. If a strong,
healthy colony is rudely disturbed, some
bees will leave the cluster and sometimes
the hive.
From different causes there is always
danger of the entrance of the hive being
clogged or choked during the winter.
This must be watched and the entrance
kept open.
PERT PERSONALS.
He may now be considered Admiral von
Deadrichs.—Memphis Commercial Ap-
peal.
General Joe Wheeler's unspoken speech
was in several ways the shortest one he
ever made in congress.—Richmond Times.
Liliuokalani is receding from impor-
tance so rapidly that people are forgetting
how to spell her name.—Washington Star.
Speaker Reed appears to be about the
only man in this country who is unable to
recognize General Joe Wheeler when he
sees him.—New York Mail and Express.
Polygamist Roberts has not yet held a
caucus of wives to determine on a Wash-
ington policy, but presumably all of them
will advocate protection against the gen-
tiles.—Kansas City Times.
General Grosvenor is to sail for Europe
on the Fourth of July. In case the Ohio
man desires to keep his hand in at the
predicting business he will find some per-
plexing problems at Monte Carlo.—Wash-
ington Post.
RAILROAD TIES.
The Mobile and Ohio road has the envi-
able record of never having killed a pas-
senger.
The number of passengers carried on the
street railways in Massachusetts last
year exceeded the number carried on the
steam railroads of the state by 228,948-
907.
We are so familiar with the ever present
railroad that we forget how comparatively
young the institution is. Only 70 years
have elapsed since the first railway in the
world was finished. During that com-
paratively brief period 400,000 miles have
been constructed.
In consequence of the great success
which has attended the establishment of
libraries in some of the railway trains of
Russia the express trains from Moscow to
Sevastopol will each be equipped with a
library, placed in the dining car and at the
disposal of the passengers gratis.
TRUST THRUSTS.
A steam pump trust is the latest. Per-
haps we shall have a trust trust finally.—
Boston Globe.
The law of supply and demand, with a
good energetic trust to give it the cue, is a
fine thing.—Chicago News.
What with a milk trust and now a cof-
fin trust, poor humanity will be in the
clutches of these "aggregations of capital"
from the cradle to the grave.—New York
Herald.
Some Michigan girls have formed an
association pledging its members not to
marry until they are 30. This looks like
one of the most formidable trusts yet.—
Washington Star.
A Lazy Citizen.
I don't keer much fer springtime
Down whar I raise en bo'n,
Fer w'en dey has a sunny day
Dey sets me drappin co'n.
I knows de fish is bitin
En longin fer de bait,
But den it's "Hiteh dat mule up
En plow dat furrow straight!"
I bleege ter 'bey my orders
En come up ter de scratch,
But, bless de Lawd, I travelin
Ter de watermillin natch!

News Summary.

Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

CANADA.

Peterboro fair is to have a dog show. A Chinese joss house has been opened in Montreal.

Bellefleur has decided upon civic control of the waterworks.

Hamilton aldermen have declined to reduce water rates for baths.

London Board of Health is investigating the prevalence of scarlet fever there.

The Canadian Cannery Association met in Hamilton and decided to raise the price of their goods.

The Manitoba Government may establish four chairs of natural science in the University of Manitoba.

Mr. W. W. Turner, a retired merchant, has given \$100,000 to establish a Home for Incurables in St. John, N.B.

A syndicate, represented by Mr. John Patterson, has made an offer to purchase the Radial Railway of Hamilton.

Hattie Grantham, aged 22, took poison at her home in St. Thomas on Tuesday after a dispute with her father. She may recover.

A committee of the Hamilton Council is to investigate the City Engineer's Department, which is alleged to be out of date.

Work was begun Tuesday on the Grand Trunk Railway's new offices in Montreal. They will cost about half a million dollars.

The Bear Lake Mica Co. is asking for a site, exemption from taxation and water, if they establish in Kingston a mica refinery.

A body found in the St. Lawrence near Cornwall is presumed to be that of one of the victims of the bridge disaster on September 6.

A mother has been committed for trial at Hamilton on a charge of pouring a cup of boiling tea down her son's neck. She says it was accidental.

In the Regina gold mine, near Rat Portage, Henry Langshire fell 45 feet and was killed. He left an invalid widow and five small children.

In a railway accident on the Calgary & Edmonton Railway, nine cars left the track. Several Galicians and three train hands were injured, but not fatally.

Rudyard Kipling will be unable to attend the convocation of McGill University at Montreal, June 16th, to receive in person the honorary degree of LL. D.

The Queen-Regent announced at the opening of the Cortes yesterday that the Spanish Government has ceded the Carolines, Palaos and Marianne Islands to Germany.

A spread of leprosy is threatened in Victoria, B.C., from the fact that vegetables purchased by Chinese and Japanese from lepers on D'Arcy Island, Lazaretto, are sold there.

Beginning early in July, a new line of steamers will run between Montreal and Bordeaux, France. The company will be known as the Societe de Navigation Franco-Canadienne.

The action of ex-Ald. Griffin against the Montreal Street Railway for \$20,000 for injuries sustained while trying to board a car has been settled by the company paying \$3,000 and costs.

The Brantford Board of Trade has decided to have a grand reunion of all the former residents of Brantford at the beginning of next year, to usher in the closing year of the nineteenth century.

Ex-Mayor McLeod Stewart, of Ottawa, who has just returned from England, says he has succeeded in the formation of a company with \$2,000,000 to construct the Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal.

GENERAL.

Fall River, Mass., has twelve cases of smallpox.

The steamer Perthshire is missing in Australian waters.

Over 4,000 factory employees are on strike at Le Creusot, France.

Liberia is understood to be asking for an American or British protectorate.

The steamer Moscow has sailed with 3,500 Cossack emigrants for Port Arthur, China.

The reported marriage of Paderewski, the pianist, to the former wife of Ladislas Gorski, the violinist, is denied.

A new discovery of gold in lower California is reported. The average yield is from an ounce to two ounces a day.

Since March 4 there has been 498 plague cases in Hong Kong and 436 deaths. The weekly average of deaths now is 60.

The director of the Germania ship-building yard at Kiel was accidentally killed while preparing for the launch of the battleship Kaiser Wilhelm.

The arrival of Major Marchand in Paris has stimulated an anti-British feeling, voiced by cries of "Down with England." Fifty agitators have been arrested.

The Spanish speech from the throne announces the sale of Spain's last islands, except the Canaries, to Germany. They include Marianne, Caroline and Palaos.

The winter wheat crop of Southern Russia has been completely destroyed by a protracted drouth. The spring wheat crop is also in jeopardy from the same cause.

German physiologists are interesting themselves in the case of a woman who lay concealed in a cellar twenty-seven days without food or water at Lubeck to escape arrest.

The United States has reconstituted the courts of the Philippines Islands, appointing a number of prominent native lawyers as judges and retaining the Spanish language.

A sensational report from South Africa says that the Transvaal Government is supplying Mauser rifles and ammunition to Boer farmers on the British side of the Transvaal border.

The Diet of Sax-Coburg and Gotha, in spite of several ministerial protests, will ask Prince Arthur of Connaught, heir to the throne of the Duchies, to reside in his future kingdom and receive a German education.

Lord Kitchener of Khartoum has been detained in quarantine at Trieste, Austria, on board the steamer Semiramis, from Alexandria, where deaths from the plague have occurred.

The French steamer Alosia, from Marseilles for Palermo and New Orleans with 233 passengers is at Algiers with her cargo of sulphur on fire. The cook of the vessel was asphyxiated and several passengers were burned.

ASHORE AT CAPE RACE.

The Danish Steamer Orion Comes to Grief in a Fog.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says:—The Danish steamer Orion, Captain Callesen, from New York, May 27, for Copenhagen, carrying a general cargo of flour, pork, poultry, and grain, with a crew of 15 men, besides 20 shipwrecked seamen going as passengers by her, went ashore on Thursday morning at daybreak at Freshwa-

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

What the Legislators of the Country are Doing at Ottawa.

YUKON LIQUOR PERMITS.

Lieut.-Col. Prior, Victoria, drew the government's attention to the matter of the issue of Yukon liquor permits, by Mr. Ogilvie. Since he has been in charge several permits have been issued, some being disallowed by the government here. The result had been great hardship to those who had already purchased the liquor. In one case, H. C. MacCaulay, who was in Dawson and obtained a permit from Mr. Ogilvie, came down to the east and purchased two carloads of beer and two hundred cases of beer, which were paid for. He was naturally anxious to know whether this permit would be disallowed. Col. Prior also asked whether the government was aware of the existence of a brewery in Yukon.

The Minister of Inland Revenue stated that he knew of no brewery in Yukon. A brewery outfit which is being taken into Atlin will be seized at once.

MAILS TO YUKON.

Mr. Hector, McDougall, Cape Breton, called attention to a package of papers addressed by him to Dawson which had been returned through the dead letter office.

The Postmaster-General replied that during the winter only letters had been carried, owing to the difficulty of the service. During the season of navigation, however, the service will be weekly and all classes of mail matter will be taken in.

PETROLEUM INSPECTION.

Sir Henry Joly de Lotbiniere introduced a bill to amend the act respecting the inspection of petroleum. The main feature of the new bill is to provide for the inspection of petroleum at the refineries, and so to do away with the necessity for barrelling, which is found most inconvenient, more especially in the North-West. Petroleum can now be stored in tanks as long as it is needed. Naphtha will also have to be kept in red barrels.

PACKING OF APPLES.

Mr. John McMillan, South Huron, drew attention to certain statements attributed to the Minister of Agriculture and Prof. Robertson, to the effect that Canadian farmers were ruining the reputation of Canadian apples in Britain by improper packing. Mr. McMillan felt that the charge was an unjust one so far as the farmers are concerned, for the reason that the packing is not done by them at all. Mr. Clancy took a similar view of the case.

The Minister of Agriculture felt that the matter was one which should be drawn to the public attention. The evil is one which should not be glossed over as grave injury has been done to the country thereby. So far as the statement that either he or Prof. Robertson had reflected upon the farmers of Canada, the charge was wholly without foundation.

TO AMEND THE BANKING ACT.

The Minister of Finance obtained for his bill to enable Canadian banks to issue notes in the currency of other British colonies, the sanction of the House in committee.

BOUNDARY OF ALASKA.

Lieut.-Col. Prior, Victoria, quoted the Washington despatch appearing in papers which alleged that Canada has preferred a demand that in the terms of arbitration on the Alaskan boundary, whatever the result, Can-

that the clerks in the office received pay from outsiders for going to work done before and after office hours. In reference to the against Mr. Fawcett of having properly closed Dominion Creek evidence, Mr. Ogilvie says, show Mr. Fawcett was not responsible for the closing of the creek in the charged against him. Mr. Fawcett closed the creek in November, owing to the numerous complaints that arose through different camps having staked over each there having been several points ginning for the staking of the creek. Before work could proceed on the creek, Mr. Fawcett mined it was necessary that these cases an investigation should be held, and the title to the claims obtained in that way. As he was busy in the office, and as there were numerous cases to be investigated Fawcett determined to close the creek until such time as he could take matter up. Major Walsh approved this course, and Mr. Ogilvie said the creek stands still closed from Discovery to 120 miles below, comprising about 150 miles.

Mr. Ogilvie says there was no evidence to show that Mr. Fawcett benefited by the closing of the creek. Mr. Fawcett, the commissioner did an act improperly in granting prospect permit to Mrs. Emma Fawcett but the evidence showed that as not speak good English, the Gold Commissioner had misunderstood there was nothing to show that Fawcett or any of his friends way benefited by the permit, Koch being an utter stranger.

The editor of the Klondike News in his charge, alleged that Mr. Fawcett through undue friendship for Mr. McDonald, the Bonanza King, the payment of \$2,000, which alleged was due McDonald on claim, and that he did so improperly. The transaction in connection with this case occurred after the 25th. No wrong-doing, accord Mr. Ogilvie, has been made manifest this case.

STEEL AND IRON BOUNTY.

The Government proposes to reduce the bounties on steel, puddled iron bars, and pig iron made in Canada. These bounties are practically \$3 per ton. April 23, 1902, to June 30th, 1903, bounties are to be 90 per cent. for the following year, 75 per cent. from July 1st, 1904, to June 30th, 1905, 55 per cent.; for the year following the bounties are to be 35, and July 1st, 1906, to June 30th, 1907, 1 per cent. On the latter date bounties will cease altogether. steel ingots are made from pig iron bars manufactured in Canada bounty is to be paid on the in-

CRUISER SENT FOR DREYFUS.

Military Rank and Title Restored to

A despatch from Paris, says Cabinet Council on Sunday decided that the French secon cruiser, Sfad, now at Ford de France, Martinique, should proceed immediately and bring Dreyfus from the Devils to France. The cruiser expected to arrive at Brest about 26, when Dreyfus will be handed to the military authorities, and in the military prison at Henne conviction having been annulled United Chambers of the Court of Cassation, his military rank and title restored to him.

He will occupy an officer's cabin on board the Sfad, and will be allowed deck from one to four o'clock afternoon.

The decree of the court was communicated to Madame Dreyfus, house of M. Hadamard, her lawyer. She immediately sent the following dispatch to her husband:—"The Chamber of Cassation proclaims revision a new trial by court-martial."

Montreal Street Railway for \$20,000 for injuries sustained while trying to board a car has been settled by the company paying \$3,000 and costs.

The Brantford Board of Trade has decided to have a grand reunion of all the former residents of Brantford at the beginning of next year, to usher in the closing year of the nineteenth century.

Ex-Mayor McLeod Stewart, of Ottawa, who has just returned from England, says he has succeeded in the formation of a company with \$2,000,000 to construct the Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal.

East Flamboro Court of Revision has exempted William Hendrie's race horses from taxation, because they are bred on Valley Farm, where he carries on general farming. They were assessed for \$10,000.

C.P.R. land sales in Manitoba were very heavy in May. Several days' sales have run as high as 3,000, and on Tuesday the sales of the company reached the 4,000 mark, 3,000 acres being sold in North Alberta alone.

The Fish and Game Clubs of Montreal which have leased waters in the Province of Quebec are greatly perturbed by an order just issued by the Department of Lands, Forests and Fisheries at Quebec, imposing a license fee of \$1 per day on guests of clubs who are not residents of the province.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Dr. Norman Kerr, the inebriate specialist, is dead at London.

Mr. Robert Cox, M. P., for South Edinburgh, Liberal-Unionist, is dead.

The reports as to the Queen's eyesight are stated by The British Medical Journal to be incorrect.

The Duke of Albany, the Queen's grandchild, is to be made successor to the Saxe-Cobourg throne.

Sidney Cooper, the veteran artist, who is now in his 96th year, has sold four pictures at the London Academy at a price reaching four figures.

The London Daily Chronicle announces that Mrs. Maybrick is likely to be liberated shortly, as the result of the pressure brought to bear by Mr. Joseph H. Choate, United States Ambassador.

In the forthcoming sale of Dickens' manuscript, owned by Wm. Wright, of London, is the manuscript of "Mrs. Gamp With the Strolling Players." Although the first portion of the tale was written it was never published.

Barley House, Marylebone Road, London, once occupied by the Queen of Oude, who brought from India 2,000 idols, and was attended by a suite of 300 persons, is to be torn down to make room for a new building.

The Marquis of Londonderry has been asked and has consented to preside at a meeting in a committee room of the House of Commons, when a statement will be made of a project for constructing a tunnel between Great Britain and Ireland.

UNITED STATES.

A girl has died in New Orleans of yellow fever.

There is talk of a consolidation of Michigan railroads.

The Nicaraguan Canal Commission thinks the canal can be built for \$118,113,790.

Six United States revenue cutters have been ordered to Behring Sea, to protect the seal from slaughter.

Robert M. Murray, farmer, aged 60, of Bridgeport, Ont. fell from a trolley in Buffalo and sustained concussion of the brain.

Nobbers wrecked the express car of a train at Wilcox, Wyoming, with dynamite, but got little for their trouble. The engineer was severely injured.

William H. Holland, the bookmaker who shot Samuel Holler, ticket seller for Buffalo Bill's Wild West show in New York, afterwards escaping, has been arrested in New York.

ASHORE AT CAPE RACE.

The Danish Steamer Orion Comes to Grief in a Fog.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says:—The Danish steamer Orion, Captain Callesen, from New York, May 27, for Copenhagen, carrying a general cargo of flour, pork, poultry, and grain, with a crew of 15 men, besides 20 shipwrecked seamen going as passengers by her, went ashore on Thursday morning at daybreak at Freshwater point, seven miles west of Cape Race, and became a total wreck.

A dense fog was prevailing at the time and the ship struck while going at full speed, crushing in her fore compartment and tearing out her bottom. The crew and passengers escaped with great difficulty, but without serious injury, being hoisted up the cliff by coast fishermen.

The Orion lies filled with water to her second cargo. What is above water is likely to be saved.

\$100,000 BLAZE AT ST. THOMAS.

Robertson, Lindsay & Co's Departmental Store Destroyed.

A despatch from St. Thomas, says:—Robertson, Lindsay and Company, the largest departmental store in Western Ontario, was completely destroyed by fire on Monday night.

The building was one of the largest in the city, and was comprised of about six stories. It was comparatively a new structure, being built two years ago, situated in the centre of the city, directly opposite the post office.

The fire started in the third flat in the tailor shop at 11.15 p.m., and in a very few minutes the whole structure was a mass of flames.

The firemen were promptly upon the scene, but their efforts were fruitless, not a dollar's worth being saved, the walls alone standing. The stock is valued at \$85,000, the building at \$25,000. Insurance on stock in the neighborhood of \$60,000, and on building \$25,000.

The new metallic service of the Bell Telephone Company is also badly wrecked seven large cables being broken and tangled badly. Their loss is also heavy.

VALUABLE FINDS.

Iron and Stone Shot of "Bloody Mary's" Time Found in London Tower.

A despatch from London says:—Unusually interesting and valuable discoveries have been made in the Tower of London. In the process of laying the foundations for the erection of a new guard-room near the White tower, the workmen cut the Roman wall of the second century, and found a number of perfectly-preserved flue tiles for the diffusion of hot air from the hypocaust. The tiles are excellent specimens. They measure 15 inches in length, 6.1-2 inches in width, and 4.1-2 inches in depth.

While removing the mud from the subway leading to the river and the moat the workmen discovered a number of iron and stone shot, left, it is believed, at the time of the conflict between the Royal troops and the rebels under Wyatt in the time of "Bloody Mary," in 1554.

The shot are set in a conglomerate of mud and gravel, thickly beset with human bones and bits of armor, showing firing with deadly effect at close quarters. These are notable discoveries.

had reflected upon the farmers of Canada, the charge was wholly without foundation.

TO AMEND THE BANKING ACT.

The Minister of Finance obtained for his bill to enable Canadian banks to issue notes in the currency of other British colonies, the sanction of the House in committee.

BOUNDARY OF ALASKA.

Lieut.-Col. Prior, Victoria, quoted the Washington despatch appearing in papers which alleged that Canada has preferred a demand that in the terms of arbitration on the Alaskan boundary, whatever the result, Canada shall be entitled to Pyramid Harbor and a strip of territory along the Lynn canal, and that, further, the receipt of this demand on our part has practically broken off an agreement which was already under way.

The Prime Minister was at a loss to account for the series of articles appearing in the American press, whose purpose seems to be to create the impression that Canada has assumed an attitude of unreasonableness in the negotiations. It had been suggested that the Washington authorities must be interested in their publication, but it was his duty to say that they are free from blame, and cannot possibly sanction the expression of such opinions since they know otherwise. The position of the negotiations to-day is exactly what it was when they were adjourned last winter. The government's proposition was the same to-day as it was then, and so far as this government was concerned there would be no change.

GRAIN STANDARDS.

Mr. N. F. Davin, proposed a resolution directing attention to the unsatisfactory state of the grain standards, and the evils resulting from the mixing of wheat at Fort William, and other terminal elevators, which tended to seriously injure the name of our grain in the foreign markets. The matter was one calling for immediate action, and Mr. Davin was pleased to observe the measure introduced by the government, which would, he understood, remedy the evil complained of.

The Minister of Inland Revenue suggested that if Mr. Davin would examine the government bill he would find that an earnest effort is being made to remedy the evils complained of. The bill provides that in future no certificate shall be given for mixed wheat.

D. C. R. AND I. C. R. CONNECTIONS.

The Minister of Railways gives notice of a resolution to confirm a ninety-nine years' lease from March last of that portion of the Grand Trunk line from Ste. Rosalie to Montreal for the use of the Intercolonial Railway on payment of an annual rental of \$140,000. This piece of line will form the connecting link between the Drummond County road and the new I. C. R. terminus in Montreal.

OGILVIE'S REPORT.

Commissioner Wm. Ogilvie's report on his enquiry into affairs in the Yukon was submitted to the House of Commons. The investigation is not yet completed, as the commissioner states that he has yet to hear evidence on the charges preferred against two officials, Messrs. Norwood and Wade.

The first meeting was held on February 6th, and it was decided to issue notices to all and sundry to formulate, in writing, by March 15th, such charges as they might have to prefer.

The miners committee submitted a series of charges. E. C. Allen, of the Klondike Nugget, also preferred certain charges, and these were investigated. The parties making the charges were given access to the records in the Gold Commissioner's office.

Mr. Ogilvie did not sustain the charge preferred by Dr. Bourke against Gold Commissioner Fawcett respecting the title of a company to certain claims on Bonanza Creek. A constable named Villeneuve was found guilty of having accepted bribes in admitting people to the Gold Commissioner's office.

Some of the evidence also showed

in the military prison at Henri conviction having been annulled. United Chambers of the Court sation, his military rank and restored to him.

He will occupy an officer's board the Sfad, and will be at deck from one to four o'clock afternoon.

The decree of the court was communicated to Madame Dreyfus house of M. Hadamard, herself. She immediately sent the following spatch to her husband:—"The of Cassation proclaims revisé a new trial by court-martial hearts and thoughts are with us share your immense happiness derest kisses from all."

The Figaro says that through day congratulatory telegram been flowing in upon Madame M. Mathieu Dreyfus and Maitard, their counsel.

Lieut.-Col. Picquart, on be formed of the court's decision, "There is nothing better to be for."

A FATAL MONTH.

More Illustrious Persons Die in April Than in Any Other Month.

Statistics which have been ed seem to show that there is n in the year which is more illustrious personages than April for example, is a partial list: who have died during that month. Abelard died April 21, 1142; Faliero, Doge of Venice, April 13, 1362; Raphael, April 8, 1520; Bayard, April 30, 1524; Diane de Poitiers, April 1566; Tasso, April 25, 1596; Spenser, April 23, 1616; Murillo, April 3, 1682; Mme. de Sevigne, April 1690; Racine, April 21, 1699; Maintenon, April 15, 1719; Franklin, April 16, 1788; Franklin, April 13, 1804.

This is rather an imposing a names, but the question is, W not be possible to obtain an imposing array of names of ous personages who died during er month of the year? Persons have given some attention to t ject claim that there is no m the year which is more fatal man beings than another, and tistics published above are no to convince them that they ar

INDIANS DROWNED.

Redskins Were on the Way to a When Two Boats Collided.

A despatch from Laggan, says:—Between 25 and 30 Indians, including men, women, and children, were drowned in the Lake of near the Canadian Pacific while crossing to the reservation tend a potlatch. They were ing in two long boats rudely factured of cariboo skins. Th collided, and both vessels wered useless, and the entire pa

lost. A third vessel, bearing skins of bear, cariboo, mountain sheep, goats, and manned by four Indians, reached the spot as the last slipped from the capsized boat appeared in the waters of the lake.

Dense clouds were resting on surface of the lake, and were sible for the accident.

ENGLAND'S COAL STOCK.

It is estimated that England's of coal will last 200 years long North America's 600 years. It likely, however, that these s will ever be needed, as it is p that before many decades have naway will be gained in other w

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SER SENT FOR DREYFUS.

Rank and Title Restored to Him.
patch from Paris, says:—The Council on Sunday morning that the French second-class Sfad, now at Ford de France, que, should proceed immediate- bring Dreyfus from the Isle of to France. The cruiser is ex- o arrive at Brest about June a Dreyfus will be handed over military authorities, and lodged military prison at Hennes. His on having been annulled by the Chambers of the Court of Cas- his military rank and title are l to him. It occupy an officer's cabin on e Sfad, and will be allowed on om one to four o'clock every n. The decree of the court was com- ed to Madame Dreyfus at the f M. Hadamard, her father. medately sent the following de- to her husband:—"The Court tion proclaims revision, with trial by court-martial. Our nd thoughts are with you. Let

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

ATROCIOUS CRIME OF A TORONTO JUNCTION WOMAN.

Was Insane From Illness—Murdered the Infant With an Axe—Then Ended Her Own Life by Drowning.

A despatch from Newmarket, says:—A horrible and sad case of murder took place at Pine Orchard, near Newmarket, between 9 and 10 o'clock on Thursday morning, in a well-to-do and highly-respected family.

Nobody was present when the cruel act was performed, but the circum- stances show plainly the chain of events.

Mrs. Samuel Jewett, wife of a well-known school teacher at Toronto Junction, and formerly at Bogartown, came home a few months ago, on the advice of her physician, to try the benefit of a change, being in poor health ever since the birth of her baby about six months ago. She had also brought two other children with her, and all were made as comfortable as possible at her home, being a daughter of the late James Starr.

Mrs. Starr, her mother, is very poorly, being confined to her bed and under the doctors' care.

Thursday morning, when Mrs. Jewett commenced washing the baby by the kitchen stove her sister went down cellar to work some butter. On finishing she came upstairs, and found the wash basin and other things where they were used, and some of the baby's clothes, but Mrs. Jewett was missing. After going to see if her mother required anything she came back to the kitchen to see what her sister was doing.

THE CHILD WAS MURDERED.

On going into the woodshed a horrible sight met her gaze. There the darling little babe, partly dressed, was lying with its brains knocked out. It had been struck an awful blow on the side of the head with the back of an old axe, that was used in the woodshed to chop light wood. The axe was left near by and was stained with blood. Miss Starr at once alarmed everybody on the farm, sent for neighbours and Coroner Scott, of Newmarket.

Shortly after, the family physician arrived on his usual visit, but Mrs. Jewett could not be found.

The murder was clearly a case of temporary insanity, and had been deliberately planned. Insanity runs to some extent in the family.

Mrs. Jewett had sent the two older children to the barn to hunt eggs, telling them that she would soon be out there with them.

The child was a little cross and fretful, but otherwise a healthy and promising baby; still its mother had remarked to her sister that it would be better if the child was dead.

THE MOTHER'S BODY FOUND.

The neighbors were soon aroused and a party was formed to search for the mother. They found an apron on the fence near the woods, but failed to find the perpetrator of the awful deed. Diligent search was kept up, and about one o'clock they found the lifeless form of Mrs. Jewett under a bridge that spans the creek a short distance from the house. The theory is that she must have been watching the searching party, as they had looked under the bridge a short time before, and that when she saw a chance she came out of the woods, took refuge under the bridge, and drowned herself in about eight inches of water. Dr. Webb, who is attending old Mrs. Starr, came to pay a professional visit about 10 o'clock and helped to dress the murdered child. Coroner Scott was

DEATH OVERTAKES MINERS

TERRIBLE HARDSHIPS ON THE EDMONTON TRAIL.

One Entire Party Lost—A Company of About a Dozen Prospectors Perish on the Hay Mountain.

A despatch from Victoria, B.C., says:—On the steamer Danube, which arrived early on Saturday morning, were 29 men who had been stalled all winter on the Edmonton trail. They told awful stories of hardships, disaster, and death in the northern wilderness from drowning, scurvy, and starvation.

J. M. Smith and J. W. Irving, two of the just returned miners, say many men have found death on the Edmonton trail. Many are lying beneath the waters of Great Slave lake, for several boats which started down that wind-swept inland sea were swamped and the occupants drowned.

A party of ten or twelve men have doubtless perished in the snow-covered mountains in the vicinity of the Upper Liard post. A large party of prospectors started out in December from a point twenty miles above Ford Liard and two hundred west of the McKenzie river. Their destination was the Upper Liard post.

NINETY DAYS ON THE TRAIL.

They were ninety days on the trail, owing to the fact that they were encumbered by heavy loads of baggage, and the travelling was exceedingly heavy. Finally they reached a point on the Coles river, three miles from Lower Liard post, and about one hundred miles from their original destination.

It was on the divide of Hay mountains were the tragedy, which involved about a dozen lives, is supposed to have taken place. A second party, consisting of the number indicated, had started out in the wake of the first, the hope that they would be able to find their way by the trail beaten by those ahead. They were too poor to engage Indian guides.

When Hay Mountain pass was reached the thickly fallen snow had almost obliterated the track, and knowing the straits in which they must be, the first company despatched one of their expert guides back to its relief. After a vain effort to find the men the Indian was obliged to own defeat, and toiled back through the snow, in which he sank to his hips, to rejoin the main party. This he reached with difficulty, and not the slightest news has since been heard of the men of the second party.

PERISHED IN THE SNOW.

That they perished in the snow is almost a certainty. They were lightly provisioned, had no snowshoes, and up to May 15 no tidings from them had been received. Names of only five of the party could be learned. They are Lorne Hutton and "Jack" Payne, said to be from Vancouver, and C. Dunn, Taylor, and Leighton.

News is brought by Budd Cole, of Minnesota, of the finding of the skeleton of McNeely, of Sault Ste. Marie. Beside the skeleton was a diary. The last entry, made in January, 1898, read: "My hands and feet are frozen, and I do not think I can stand the suffering much longer. I am helpless, and my chum, Graham, with whom I have had words, talks of leaving me."

The cause of his death was apparent. His chum had probably fulfilled his threat and abandoned him. Unable to get the necessary wood to keep up a fire, the poor wretch had slowly frozen to death.

The body of a German, W. Zengler,

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c in the Leading Markets.

there was a fair business done here, though we had nothing like the activity of last Tuesday, and prices for cattle were a little weaker.

The receipts were 60 loads, including 1,400 hogs, 250 sheep, yearlings, and spring lambs, 50 milkers, and 30 calves.

Export cattle is in fair demand, as space has to be filled on the boats. Prices range from \$4.40 to \$4.90, with ten cents more for selections. The trading to-day was fair.

In butcher cattle we had a steady enquiry for good stuff, and prices, while nominally unchanged, were not so firm as at the beginning of the week. For choice butcher cattle the range is from \$4.25 to \$4.50, and \$4.60 as an outside price; medium from \$3.70 to \$4; and common around \$3.50, per cwt.

Stockers continue weak, and sold to-day at from \$3.50 to \$3.75 per cwt.

Feeders are quoted at from \$4.40 to \$4.55 per cwt.

Shipping bulls are worth from \$3.70 to \$4 per cwt.

Milkers are unchanged at the prices of Tuesday.

Sheep are unchanged at from \$3.50 to \$3.75 per cwt.

Yearlings are slow at from \$4 to \$5 per cwt.

There were between sixty and seventy spring lambs, which sold at from \$2 to \$4.50 each.

Good veal calves are wanted.

Hogs are again unchanged. For choice selections, scaling from 160 lbs., to 200 lbs., 5c, per lb., was paid; for light fat hogs the price is 4 1-2c; and thick fat hogs fetch 4 3-8c, per lb.

Sows fetch 3c, per lb.

Stags sell at 2c, per lb.

Store hogs are not wanted.

Following is the range of current quotations:—

CATTLE.

Shipping, per cwt.	\$4.25	\$5.00
Butcher, choice, do.	4.00	5.00
Butcher, med., to good.	3.75	4.00
Butcher, inferior.	3.40	3.60

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Ewes, per cwt.	3.50	3.75
Yearlings, per cwt.	4.00	5.00
Bucks, per cwt.	3.00	3.75
Spring lambs, each.	2.00	4.50

MILKERS AND CALVES.

Cows, each.	25.00	45.00
Calves, each.	2.00	6.00

HOGS.

Choice hogs, per cwt.	4.75	5.00
Light hogs, per cwt.	4.37 1-2	4.50
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	4.12 1-2	4.37 1-2

STREET MARKET.

Deliveries of grain on the street to-day were 400 bushels of wheat; red and white, sold at 74 1-2 to 75c a bushel, and goose at 66 1-2c; 150 bushels of barley sold at 43 to 43 1-2c, and 300 bushels of oats sold at 37 to 38c. On the hay market 30 loads of hay sold at \$10 to \$12 for timothy, and \$7.50 to \$9 for mixed; no straw. Deliveries of dressed hogs fair; prices firm. Wheat, white, bush. \$0.74 1-2 \$0.75 Wheat, red, per bush. 0.74 1-2 0.75 Wheat, goose, bush. 0.00 0.66 1-2 Wheat, spring, bush. 0.67 1-2 0.69 Barley, per bush. 0.43 0.43 1-2 Oats, per bush. 0.37 0.38 Oats, per bush. 0.00 0.37 Rye, per bush. 0.60 0.65 Peas, per bush. 0.00 0.63 1-2 Peas, blue. 0.00 0.43 Buckwheat, per bush. 0.00 0.55 Turkeys, per lb. 0.09 0.10

ion having been annulled by the Chambers of the Court of Cash his military rank and title are d to him.

ill occupy an officer's cabin on he Sfad, and will be allowed on rom one to four o'clock every on. decree of the court was com- to Madame Dreyfus at the of M. Hadamard, her father. mediately sent the following de- to her husband:—"The Court afion proclaims revision, with trial by court-martial. Our and thoughts are with you. Let e your immense happiness. Ten- kisses from all."

Nigaro says that throughout the ngratulatory telegrams have owing in upon Madame Dreyfus, thieu Dreyfus and Maitre Men- sir counsel.

-Col. Picquart, on being in- of the court's decision, said:— is nothing better to be hoped

A FATAL MONTH.

struous Persons Die in April Than Any Other Month.

tics which have been compil- to show that there is no month year which is more fatal to ous personages than April. Here mple, is a partial list of those ve died during that month:— died April 21, 1142; Marino Doge of Venice, April 17, 1355; , April 8, 1520; Bayard, April ; Diane de Poitiers, April 22, 1559; Shake- April 23, 1616; Murillo, April ; Mme. de Sevigne, April 18, 1696; Mme. de ion, April 15, 1719; Buffon, 1788; Franklin, April 18, 1790, arol, April 13, 1804.

s rather an imposing array of but the question is, Would it possible to obtain an equally g array of names of illustri- onages who died during anoth- of the year? Persons who ven some attention to the sub- im that there is no month of r which is more fatal to hun- gs than another, and the sta- blished above are not likely nce them that they are in er-

INDIANS DROWNED.

Were on the Way to a Potlatch When Two Boats Collided.

patch from Laggan, Alberta, between 25 and 30 Indians, in- men, women, and children, owned in the Lake of Clouds, e Canadian Pacific railway, ossing to the reservation to at- potlatch. They were travel- two long boats rudely manu- of caribou skins. The craft and both vessels were rend- less, and the entire party was

d vessel, bearing skins of deer, ariboo, mountain sheep and and manned by four Indians, the spot as the last survivor rom the capsized boat and dis- l in the waters of the lake. clouds were resting over the of the lake, and were respon- the accident.

ENGLAND'S COAL STOCK.

stimated that England's stock ill last 200 years longer, and merica's 600 years. It is not 0wer, that these supplies e needed, as it is probable re many decades have passed ll be gained in other ways.

the fence near the woods, but failed to find the perpetrator of the awful deed. Diligent search was kept up, and about one o'clock they found the lifeless form of Mrs. Jewitt under a bridge that spans the creek a short distance from the house. The theory is that she must have been watching the searching party, as they had looked under the bridge a short time before, and that when she saw a chance she came out of the woods, took refuge under the bridge, and drowned herself in about eight inches of water. Dr. Webb, who is attending old Mrs. Starr, came to pay a professional visit about 10 o'clock and helped to dress the murdered child. Coroner Scott was summoned and immediately communi- cated with County Crown Attorney Dewart, who ordered an inquest to be held.

JAPANESE ARISTOCRACY.

They Surrendered Their Power to Strengthen a Central Government.

Undoubtedly the most powerful and at the same time exclusive aristocracy was that of the Daimos, or territorial lords of Japan prior to the great social revolution of 1868. There were fewer than 300 of these great lords. Their power within their own provinces was almost absolute, and they owed merely a nominal allegiance to the sovereign. Yet in 1680 241 out of less than 300 Daimos voluntarily surrendered their powers and their possessions into the hands of the Emperor, in order that a centralized Government might conduct the affairs of the empire in a manner more in accordance with those Western ideas which the nation was then making up its mind to adopt, and from this surrender the phenomenal progress of Japan as a world Power undoubtedly dates. A somewhat similar case may be found in the history of Russia, when, in the year 1564, the boyars, believing that the Tsar, Ivan IV., afterward known as the Terrible, was about to leave them to their own intrigues and domestic strifes, laid all the privileges of their order at his feet to induce him to return. It was from this act of self-abnegation that the traditional autocracy of the Russian Empire practically begins.

A NEW WAR BALLOON.

The German Army to Try Count Zeppelin's Invention.

Perhaps any problem of the military airship may have been solved by the invention of Count Zeppelin. At any rate, the German army officials think well enough of it to be planning to give it a trial on July 1.

Of course the problem is to get machinery at once strong enough to drive a balloon and light enough to be carried by it.

Count Zeppelin's invention comprises an aluminum cylinder filled with coal gas and hydrogen, a small engine worked by the gas thus generated and big aluminum fan propellers driven by the engine.

It is not claimed that a balloon equipped with the Zeppelin engine can make headway against a strong wind. It should be sent up only in gentle land breezes. It is to be tried over Lake Constance, the largest land-locked body of water immediately available.

Count Zeppelin has been at work for some years upon his invention. About two years ago he was conducting experiments with a small balloon near Berlin when the generating cylinder burst. No one was injured on that occasion, as the balloon was worked from the ground.

In the July experiment Count Zeppelin will be the only passenger, and he will have no connection with the ground.

may, and Leighton.

News is brought by Budd Cole, of Minnesota, of the finding of the skeleton of McNeely, of Sault Ste. Marie. Beside the skeleton was a diary. The last entry, made in January, 1898, read: "My hands and feet are frozen, and I do not think I can stand the suffering much longer. I am helpless, and my chum, Graham, with whom I have had words, talks of leaving me."

The cause of his death was apparent. His chum had probably fulfilled his threat and abandoned him. Unable to get the necessary wood to keep up a fire, the poor wretch had slowly frozen to death. The body of a German, W. Zengler, was found in a cabin on the trail, and a skeleton was found under a tree with a paper fastened above, reading:—"Here the trail ends."

Several miners are stalled at Mud river, Dease lake, and McDane creek. They are suffering from scurvy. Several are frostbitten and likely to lose limbs, and all are in need of food. Starvation is feared unless relief has reached them before this.

ASK FOR PROVINCIAL ENQUIRY.

Alleged Mismanagement of Montreal City Affairs.

A despatch from Montreal, says:— A deputation of prominent citizens waited upon Premier Marchand and his colleagues in the Quebec Government on Wednesday morning and presented him with a petition signed by over 5,000 citizens, asking for the appointment of a Royal Commission "to enquire into all matters touching the good government of the city of Montreal."

The deputation urged that it was of the highest importance in the interest of good civic government, in view of the numerous charges lately made against the municipal administration, that this commission be appointed with full powers to act.

The Government promised consideration.

BIG FIRE NEAR HALIFAX.

Dickie's Lumber Mills on the L. C. R., Totally Destroyed.

A despatch from Lower Stewiacke, N. S., says:—The immense saw mill- ing and lumber works of Alfred Dickie at this place, were completely destroyed by fire on Wednesday night. The mill was situated close to the track of the I. C. R., 42 miles from Halifax. The fire originated from a spark from a passing engine at 6.30 o'clock in the evening. It burned with great rapidity. The mill was full of lumber.

Close to the mill was the railway bridge over the Stewiacke river, and the fire carried along the sweepers to the bridge, which was so badly damaged that trains could not pass over it. Telegrams were sent to Halifax for assistance, and a special train with fire apparatus and a force of firemen was despatched to the scene.

ARMY WORM IN CANADA.

Rumour That It Has Made Its Appearance in Hastings County.

A despatch from Belleville says:— Consternation has been caused among the farming community around here by the report that the army worm had made its appearance on the farm of Mrs. Boldrick, 7th concession Tyendinaga, lot 10, a half acre of wooded land having been denuded of leaves as completely as though the trees were dead. Experts say that the rumour as to its being the army worm is evidently erroneous, and that in all probability it is the tussock moth. In any case it is sufficient to cause a good deal of alarm to agriculturists in this section.

ois of barley sold at 43 to 43 1-2c, and 300 bushels of oats sold at 37 to 38c. On the hay market 30 loads of hay sold at \$10 to \$12 for timothy, and \$7.50 to \$9 for mixed; no straw. Deliveries of dressed hogs fair; prices firm. Wheat, white, bush. \$0 74 1-2 0 75 Wheat, red, per bush. 0 74 1-2 0 75 Wheat, goose, bush. 0 00 0 66 1-2 Wheat, spring, bush. 0 67 1-2 0 69 Barley, per bush. 0 43 0 43 1-2 Oats, per bush. 0 37 0 38 Oats, per bush. 0 00 0 37 Rye, per bush. 0 60 0 65 Peas, per bush. 0 00 0 63 1-2 Peas, blue. 0 00 0 43 Buckwheat, per bush. 0 00 0 55 Turkeys, per lb. 0 09 0 10 Chickens, per pair. 0 50 0 60 Butter, in lb. rolls. 0 12 0 13 Eggs, choice, boiling. 0 09 0 11 1-2 Potatoes, per bag. 0 60 0 65 Carrots, per bag. 0 40 0 50 Turnips, per bag. 0 25 0 40 Onions, per bush. 0 75 1 00 Parsnips, per bush. 0 40 0 60 Cabbage, per doz. 0 65 0 70 Apples, per bbl. 2 50 3 50 Timothy hay 10 00 12 00 Mixed hay 7 50 9 00 Straw 5 50 6 50 Beef, hinds 8 00 9 00 Beef, fores 5 00 6 50 Beef, carcass 0 06 1-2 0 08 Veal, per lb. 0 07 0 09 Spring lamb 4 00 5 00 Last year lamb, per lb. 0 00 0 09 Mutton, per lb. 0 05 0 06 Dressed hogs, light. 5 75 6 00 Dressed hogs heavy fat 5 15 5 30

BROCKVILLE MAIL ROBBERY.

Driver Ball Committed for Trial on Three Charges.

A despatch from Brockville says:— Wm. Ball, the mail driver who was arrested some days ago on a charge of robbing the mails, was brought before Police Magistrate Deacon on Monday morning and committed to stand his trial on three charges, namely, stealing a gold spoon and sugar tongs belonging to Archdeacon Jones; a gold ring, the property of Miss Walsh, of Maitland; and a letter addressed to J. Phillips. Several witnesses were examined, establishing a strong prima facie case.

WHEN VICTORIA WENT VISITING.

It is difficult to imagine Queen Victoria as a window-cleaner; but little princesses, like other little girls, enjoy "keeping house," and the Golden Penny vouchers for this incident as novel and true.

When a little child the Princess Victoria went with her mother to visit Queen Adelaide. The Duchess of Kent was obliged to leave the little one alone with the queen for some time, and the latter, to make the princess feel at home, said: "Now, my dear, you have an hour to spend with me, and you shall do exactly as you like. Exactly as I like?" said the little princess, doubtfully.

Yes, replied the queen, little imagining what was to follow.

Then, dear Aunt Adelaide, said the child, may I be allowed to clean the windows?

Queen Adelaide was startled, but the little one had her way, setting to work with sleeves carefully rolled up and an apron tied round her waist.

SMOKERS IN FRANCE.

In France there are 6,000,000 smokers, and of every 15 there are 8 who smoke a pipe, 5 who smoke cigars and only 2 who use cigarettes. Still they use more than 800,000,000 cigarettes a year, or enough to go around the world 500 times if they were placed end to end in a line.

SPAIN'S COPIOUS SUNSHINE.

Spain has more sunshine than any other country in Europe. The yearly average in Spain is 3,000 hours; that of Italy, 2,300; Germany, 1,700; England, 1,400.

Diamond Cut Diamond

OR,
THE ROUT OF THE ENEMY.

CHAPTER XXXIII.—Continued.

Geoffrey, wet to the skin, picked himself up again, a sorry object to behold, but none the worse in any other way. His horse struggled to his feet with greater difficulty, and developed at the very first movement a very decided limp of his off hind leg—a limp which put all idea of following the hounds any longer utterly out of the question. By this time, too, the last of the red coats had vanished over the brow of the hill, and a scarcely distant sound of the fast-galloping steeds could be distinguished.

Also, it was getting dark. This Geoffrey realized for the first time, and when a day in February once begins to darken, it is perfectly astonishing how quickly it sets about it. As he looked about him somewhat helplessly, it seemed to him that even the fence he had just tackled with such disastrous consequences looked faint and grey, whilst on turning round again to survey the ploughed field into which he had landed, its further boundaries seemed all to be enveloped in a mist of vague indistinctness. He realized, too, that the features of the country were unknown to him, and that he must be a good eighteen miles from home.

This discovery caused him to bestir himself. Leading his tired animal round the field he came at last to a gate beyond which a narrow winding lane seemed to be the only course left him to pursue, and along this he proceeded at a slow pace.

Who does not remember such rides home through the gathering darkness, tired out, wet through, far from home in a strange country, urging on a limping animal that stumbles and pecks every other yard—this is the darkest aspect of the noble sport.

For several miles Geoffrey toiled on in patient resignation, ignorant as to his whereabouts, and in doubt even as to whether he was advancing in the right direction. It was now quite dark, and he began to look out eagerly for some human habitation, some village inn where he might perhaps get a drink for his horse, or at least some cottage where he might glean information concerning his road. But not a glimmer of light, far and wide, right or left, was to be discerned.

The lane now debouched upon a small, wild-looking common, covered, as far as he could make out, with low, scrubby bushes. Here all at once he caught sight of a light from some house standing a little way back from the road.

To this he made the best of his way as quickly as possible, feeling considerably cheered by the evidence that he was once more within hail of some of his fellow-creatures.

When he got close up to the house, it seemed a dismal abode enough; it was not, as he had supposed, a laborer's cottage, but a small and most melancholy-looking villa of the stereotyped pattern.

A small front garden enclosed within iron railings, a door in the middle, a window on either side of it, out of one of which proceeded the light that had attracted him, and above these, three darkened apertures, representing no doubt bed-room windows overhead. It went through his mind to wonder who on earth could have built such a house in such a lonely place, and also how, being built, there could possibly have been found anybody willing to inhabit it.

Dismounting, he fastened his animal to the railing, raised the latch of the gate and walked into the scrap of garden. He then noticed that the window from which the light streamed forth was uncurtained, and it occurred to him that, before ringing the bell, it

loneliness, she had a source of consolation of which her friends were in ignorance.

It was astonishing how often in these wintry days Miles Faulkner pleaded indisposition, and left the City at an early afternoon hour. Remarkable for a young man of sober and abstemious habits, how frequently he complained of headaches and pains in his chest and sides, and other symptoms of a strange and yet more mysterious nature.

"I feel awfully queer to-day," he would announce in the morning, as he took his plate opposite to Trichet at the table. There was no third clerk appointed yet to Geoffrey's vacant chair. "I think I must be going to be ill."

"So you said on Tuesday, Miles," Trichet would answer in a friendly manner. "When you were obliged to go away early, you know."

"Yes, and I'm afraid I shall have to knock off after lunch again to-day. I've got a sort of swimming feeling all over me, don't you know?"

"Oh, it was only in your head I remember, on Tuesday."

"Yes, well it's spread a bit since," remarked Miles, with unabashed effrontery.

"You should take advice, my dear fellow. You really should see a doctor," recommended his fellow-clerk, with a look of profound scorn and sympathy.

"I have done so, Albert. But these doctors can't do much; they only recommend what a man, who has his work to do, can't very well manage—perfect rest."

"Ah! and short trips into the country, twice a week!"

Miles lowered his face for a minute over his writing, then he lifted it again and, with a slightly heightened color, looked his adversary full in the eyes.

"That's it, Trichet. You've hit it exactly. What a clever chap you are!"

Albert Trichet only whistled a popular air, and made no answer. But he thought the more.

After lunch, when Miles, murmuring a lame apology, had taken himself off, as he had hinted that he intended to do, Albert rose leisurely from his place, and went up and knocked at the door of Matthew Dane's private room.

"Look here, Guv'nor, something must be done."

Mr. Dane shuddered.

"I object to that style of address, Trichet!" he said, haughtily, looking up at his clerk, with an angry frown.

"All right, guv—I mean sir—no offence. But it's just as well you should know what is going on. Faulkner sneaks away early twice a week nowadays, on the plea of ill-health, and it's my firm belief he goes down to Harlford to make love to Miss Halliday!"

Mr. Dane laughed.

"What a boy you are, Albert! Why don't you go down and cut him out then? What is the good of telling me this? I'll give Miles some extra work to-morrow, if you like, and you can go off and woo the lady!"

"Mr. Dane, this is no trifling matter. The girl is right enough—girls," with a sneer, "are sharp enough to see which side their bread is likely to be buttered. What I want you to do is to square the father. Have you not spoken to him yet?"

There was something like a threat in the young man's eye. The old man shuffled uneasily under it.

"You know that I have a claim upon you," said Trichet, in a cold, hard voice; "and you know also that you dare not make an enemy of me. You

Eligir of Life from the effect it had upon him. Erect and calm, with his back to the hearth and his figure drawn up to its full height, he stood with all, and more than all, his habitual self-possession, and awaited his partner.

Mr. Halliday arrived. He looked with a slight surprise at Trichet. Interviews between the two heads of the house were not wont to be held in the presence of a clerk. Mr. Halliday's glance said as much. Mr. Dane smiled and motioned him to a chair.

"This interview, my dear friend, is scarcely connected with business—it is of a personal and I may say an agreeable nature. Our young friend here, my dear Halliday, has asked for my intercession with you, with regard to your daughter."

"My daughter!" Mr. Halliday repeated, looking from one to the other.

"Our young friend, dear Halliday, tells me he is deeply attached to Miss Dulcie, an dbeing an honourable and conscientious man, he wishes to address himself in the first instance to her father."

Mr. Halliday looked troubled. Personally he did not like Albert Trichet. He bowed his head slightly.

"I feel, of course, deeply honoured," he began, hesitatingly, but—

"I think I ought to put Trichet's case to you before you answer him—he has, of course, no means of his own, but with a view to his marrying your daughter, and also because he has proved himself of very great value in the business, I am going to propose to you that he shall be made our 'Manager,' and enjoy an increased salary suitable to his services; to be drawn quarterly; and at your death that he succeeds you as partner. In this way, should your daughter marry him, an ample provision will be made for her, and the business be kept amongst ourselves. This has long been my project," he added, with so perfect an appearance of candour and openness, that even Trichet, who glanced at him suspiciously, could detect nothing in his proposition but the most absolute good faith. It was not perhaps quite what he had wanted, but provided the salary were high enough, there was hardly a sufficient ground for objection.

"I had hoped, sir," he said deferentially, "that should I be so fortunate as to win Miss Halliday's affections, you would have taken me at once into partnership."

"The business would not stand it at present. You must be content with your high salary as manager. There cannot be more than three partners in it. Your annual income will be quite as large, probably, as any small share you would take out of it as a fourth partner."

"And might I ask—"

"Certainly. I propose to make it twelve hundred a year. At my death, it would rise to fifteen hundred. At Mr. Halliday's, you would become a partner, with a third share."

The terms were ample, far more so than he had dared to hope. Yet Albert Trichet remained thoughtful—he could see no trap or plot about it—all seemed fair and square, and yet why had there been so sudden a capitulation? "He has knocked under with a vengeance!" he said to himself.

Then Mr. Halliday spoke:

"As my daughter will not go to any man absolutely penniless, I can see nothing to prevent the marriage with regard to means; it only remains for me to say, therefore, that should you gain her consent, I will not withhold mine. At the same time, I feel bound to tell you that Dulcie is not a girl who will be easily won."

"I trust you will stand my friend, Mr. Halliday?"

"Certainly. But I shall never force my daughter's inclinations."

The interview was virtually over, and Trichet felt no more good could come of prolonging it.

He had, after all, been victorious, all along the line—he had subdued his chief into offering his terms so advantageous that he did not know how to cavil at them, and he was an accept-

GEN. GORDON'S LAST DAY

A NEW STORY OF THE BRITISH GENERAL'S FIGHT FOR LIFE

The Sole Survivor of the Party Who Sent Out in Search of Relief for the Terrible Massacre of British at

When Gordon was sorely beset by hordes of the Mahdi who in Khartoum in 1884, he sought to keep up communication with Dongola for the purpose of hastening on the promised him some months before the British government. In the end of need he wrote:—

"How many times have we been asking for reinforcements, calling serious attention to the Sudan answer at all has come to us what has been decided in the matter and the hearts of men have become weary of this delay. While yet eating, drinking and resting on beds, we and those with us—both diers and servants—are watching night and day endeavoring to quench the movement of this false Mahd course, you take no interest in pressing this rebellion, the serious sequences of which are the reverse of victorious for you, and the matter therefore will not do.

"In two days' time Colonel Stewart the Vice-Governor General, and two Consuls will start from Khartoum, and thence to Dongola. The reason why I have now sent Colonel Stewart is because you have neglected all this while and have neglected all lost time without doing good. If troops were sent as soon as they reach Berber.

THIS REBELLION WILL CEASE and the inhabitants will return to their former occupations. It is the hope that you will listen to all I told you by Stewart and the consuls and look at it seriously, and troops, as we have asked, without delay."

By sending these men away on a mission full of peril Gordon was without a single compatriot to him in keeping the rebels at bay. Of the members of this ill-fated expedition has just reached Cairo. He found among the prisoners released the Sirdar after the battle of Khartoum. His name is Hussan Sanan, and he is the sole survivor of the expedition sent by Gordon to relieve the beleaguered city of Khartoum. For years Hassan, who was spared by a treacherous wanderer a prisoner over the desert, following the nomadic wings of El Mahdi and his successor the Khalifa. From his lips comes the story of how Colonel Stewart, Frank Power, correspondent of the London Times, fell, ruthlessly murdered by the Mahdi's followers.

Some months before the expedition started Gordon received news of relief for which he had waited patiently for some time.

"I was in Khartoum," says H. "in the Arabic year 1301 (1884). The city was then in deadly peril, I had been long besieged, provisions scarce, and the dervishes were present on night and day. Gordon was open up communication with the British troops coming to our assistance. At the same time he wished to away as many women and children as possible, that they should escape ship and the risk of falling into enemy's hands. I was ordered by Gordon to proceed upon the mission with Colonel Stewart, taking charge

one of which proceeded the light that had attracted him, and above these, three darkened apertures, representing no doubt bed-room windows overhead. It went through his mind to wonder who on earth could have built such a house in such a lonely place, and also how, being built, there could possibly have been found anybody willing to inhabit it.

Dismounting, he fastened his animal to the railing, raised the latch of the gate and walked into the scrap of garden. He then noticed that the window from which the light streamed forth was uncurtained, and it occurred to him that, before ringing the bell, it would perhaps be a prudent thing to look into the room and to see for himself what manner of inhabitants this desolate-looking house contained. He crept softly up and peeped over the low laurel bushes into the room.

It was small and somewhat meagrely furnished. A fire burnt dully in the grate, a lamp stood upon a book-case on one side of it; there were neither pictures nor china upon the walls; only a great many rows of books, not neatly arranged, but piled up in heaps one over the other on the floor, as though waiting to be set in order. And there was a round table in the middle of the room, and across it, stretched face downwards upon her folded arms was a woman—the only occupant of the room.

She was dressed in the deepest mourning, black of the most sombre intensity; not a scrap of collar or cuff was to be seen, nor was there even a gleam of hand or neck to relieve the gloom, only the wealth of a mass of ruddy gold hair fallen loosely about her hidden face and shoulders.

Something in the sight of her set his heart beating oddly and painfully—something in the lines of the bowed figure, in the color of the drooping head. What was it that it recalled to him? Who was it that it reminded him of? Oh, if she would but move, lift up her face, raise her head even; had it been ever so slight a glimpse of either he would have been certain! But she did not lift a finger, and the fallen head and leaning form, in its long sable draperies, brought no assurance to his mind, only a vague, disquieting suggestion of a mad possibility.

For a long time, as it seemed to him, in reality it was, perhaps, only a few minutes, he stood motionless without, watching for some change in the woman's attitude. But there came no change, only now and then a long quivering sob-like sigh seemed to shake her from head to foot, like a thrill of agony through the utter stillness of her sorrow. It was the very abandonment of woe. A grief so deep and so unspeakable that at last it came home to the mind of the watcher without, that it was almost a sacrilege to spy upon it, that it would be a cruel action to break in upon it.

"God help you, poor soul," he murmured at last, and softly and reverently he crept away and went back into the darkness out of which he had come.

But long after, hours after he had got home and been warmed, and fed, and dried by his own fireside, that picture of that woman in her woe kept flashing back before his eyes, and again and again he found himself murmuring half aloud:

"Could it have been Rose, or am I going mad in very truth, and was it all a delusion of my brain!"

CHAPTER XXXI.

The world—Dulcie Halliday's world at least—in which her friend Venetia figured conspicuously, pitted her very much when her sister had married and gone away. They were profuse in their invitations and their offers of companionship, it must be so dull for her they said, now that Angel had left her, as her father was away all day. And no doubt Dulcie did miss the sister to whom she had for so many years devoted herself. Yet believing her to be married to a good man who would take care of her, she was quite happy about her. But with regard to her

this I'll give Miles some extra work to-morrow, if you like, and you can go off and woo the lady!"

"Mr. Dane, this is no trifling matter. The girl is right enough—girls," with a sneer, "are sharp enough to see which side their bread is likely to be buttered. What I want you to do is to square the father. Have you not spoken to him yet?"

There was something like a threat in the young man's eye. The old man shuffled uneasily under it.

"You know that I have a claim upon you," said Trichet, in a cold, hard voice; "and you know also that you dare not make an enemy of me. You remember about that ship load of goods from South America last spring, don't you? Do you remember how the Southern Pearl went to the bottom and all hands perished, and the cargo was lost, and every house in the City sent its condolences? 'We hadn't insured,' you know—but you and I know why that ship foundered, don't we? We lost her cargo—it was a loss, of course, but it wasn't of such value as was thought, and we ruined the South American house that was underbidding us—for the man whose brain was outwitting yours, clever as you are, had taken a passage home in the Southern Pearl, and went to the bottom in her too!—and there are no tales told from the deep bed of the Southern Sea! You and I know all about that, don't we? And we cling together, you and I, because of my mother, you know, and the kind friend you were to her and because—of me. Oh, no, Matthew Dane, you can't afford to quarrel with me, can you?"

A singular change passed over the old man's face while Trichet was speaking. He turned livid—a yellow hue like those waxen images off whose faces the colouring pigments have faded; his eyes lost their keen, eagle glance; his whole form shrunk and cowered. He was no longer the haughty autocrat, the master mind domineering over his puppets; he was only a guilty wretch, who shivers as his sins are brought home to him.

"What is it you want?" he said, without looking up, in an odd, hoarse voice, whilst his hands wandered uncertainly amongst the papers on his table.

Albert Trichet sat cross-ways upon a cane chair, his arms folded across its back, his chin resting on his clasped fingers. He looked at the old man defiantly, almost insolently.

"I've got him on toast," he said to himself; "he knows I've the whip hand of him, and he is afraid of me."

"You know very well what I want, let's have no more fuss about it," he said with easy impudence.

And then old Matthew flashed a glance up at him, and his eyes flashed and glowed with a sudden and inward flare.

"It is your day now—but mine will come," said the old lion to himself, for though he was in a trap he was not to be worried to death by a weasel; he was a king amongst his fellows still, and those who defied him generally had the worst of it in the long run.

If Albert Trichet, insolent and serene, had but divined the perfect passion of hatred that blazed and burnt in the elder man's soul, as he looked at him, he would hardly have sat there as he did, comfortable and secure, with that small cynical smile upon his mean little countenance.

"Send for Halliday," said Trichet, shortly, as one who gives an order to an inferior, and those three words doomed him. After that his fate was sealed.

Matthew Dane arose from his chair, struck a hand bell on his table as he passed it, unlocked a cupboard in the wall and filling a wine glass from a bottle upon the shelf drained it off at a gulp.

"My daily tonic, my boy," he remarked apologetically as he turned the key in the cupboard door again; then to the messenger who answered his summons, in his usual voice, "Ask Mr. Halliday if he will kindly come and speak to me for a minute."

It might have been the veritable

regard to means; it only remains for me to say, therefore, that should you gain her consent, I will not withhold mine. At the same time, I feel bound to tell you that Dulcie is not a girl who will be easily won."

"I trust you will stand my friend, Mr. Halliday?"

"Certainly. But I shall never force my daughter's inclinations."

The interview was virtually over, and Trichet felt no more good could come of prolonging it.

He had, after all, been victorious, all along the line—he had subdued his chief into offering his terms so advantageous that he did not know how to cavil at them, and he was an accepted suitor to Dulcie Halliday's hand. It was not in nature not to be elated at his success. He went forth from Mr. Dane's little room like one to whom life has suddenly become a Paradise of golden hopes and gratified ambitions.

"After all," he said to himself, exultingly, "the luck isn't all to be on Geoffrey Dane's side, and I'll be even with Miles Faulkner yet—curse him!"

And all the time he never saw the one tiny flaw, the one small rift in the programme of his future! So much had been said about Mr. Halliday's death—something too, about Mr. Dane's but never one word or one syllable about that one most improbable, and surely remote contingency—his own!

That, as a rule, is the very last thing any man contemplates when he is sketching out the details of his rise in life to competence and wealth.

And yet, and yet—whilst golden dreams were yet before him—whilst he was telling himself how much he would make out of his managership, how he would encourage Geoffrey in absence and idleness, so as to make himself indispensable in the City, how well, yet how prudently, he would live, how cleverly he would work the lever, as as to twist his chief about at his will and pleasure—he would not perchance have been so confident and so exultant had he followed that chief along the gas-lit streets as he walked Westwards that afternoon, and had been able to read the thoughts that engrossed him on his homeward way.

Put into a nutshell, they might be condensed thus:

"Albert Trichet thinks he has done me. As a matter of fact, he has done for himself. He threatens and bullies me—two things I have never yet stood, and don't mean to endure now. I have borne a good deal from him, because of who he is, and because he has been of service to me. As he says, he has done my dirty work. As a tool, he had his uses, but if he turns upon me as he did just now, he becomes intolerable. Is it likely I am going to leave him behind me, to be a thorn for ever in Geoffrey's path? And he thinks he has outwitted me—me! Ah, it would take a cleverer than you; the Devil himself, my friend, to do that!" And then a scowl, dark and hideous to behold swept over his face; perhaps it was that Devil he had invoked, who put forth his hand and stamped it there.

"I have had enough of him," he muttered. "He has crossed my path. I must get rid of him!"

(To be Continued.)

A RICH MINE.

Patient. And what do you think of my case, doctor?

Young Physician. Oh, I am perfectly delighted with it. I have learned more from three weeks' attendance on you than I did in all my two years' reading. If you only last two days longer I shall become quite an authority, I'm sure.

SYMPTOMS OF OVER EXERTION.

An eminent German physician declares that as long as a bicyclist, after a long tour, has a good appetite, does not feel a desire to go to sleep at once, and is not annoyed by heavy dreams on the night following, he may consider that he has not made too great a demand on his physical resources.

started Gordon received news that relief for which he had waited patiently was on its way.

"I was in Khartoum," says H. "in the Arabic year 1301 (1884). The city was then in deadly peril, it had been long besieged, provision scarce, and the dervishes were upon night and day. Gordon was open up communication with the Turkish troops coming to our assistance. At the same time he wished to away as many women and child as possible, that they should escape ship and the risk of falling in enemy's hands. I was ordered by Don Facha to proceed upon the Nile with Colonel Stewart, taking charge of the mail, my orders being to be to any one in authority at Donga was besides to help as an interpreter."

"There were with us on the Nile from Khartoum Consul Herbin, Power, several Greeks and whose names I forget. There were the party—mostly Greeks and green merchants—together with men and children, followed in the sailing craft, called nuggars, don gave us for pilots two experienced Dongola reises or captains; for ament."

A SMALL CANNON,

with a number of Remingtons plentiful supply of ammunition of the Pacha's armed steamers told off to escort us past Berber as to afford us protection.

"Gordon gave special instructions the steamboat captains that as the Abbas and nuggars passed of Berber, the latter town was hotly bombarded for three days was done to enable us to escape the cataracts in safety, to give short a good start, so that we escape pursuit. All went enough until we got to Berber, the dervish garrison opened fire on the flotilla, firing five rounds. It was high Nile, the river being so we managed to pass without hit."

"Below Berber we cast off the boats we had in tow, intending that they should sail down, while the Abbas steamed ahead."

"I turned out that the captains of the armed steamers which had accompanied us declined to remain behind to execute Gordon's orders to be Berber. Fear of traitorous conduct alone explains their strange and sudden behavior. Without engaging them they steamed hurriedly, returning toward Khartoum."

"Meantime the sailing boats, the refugee Greeks and women children, had to drift down; they could in the face of the wind. A little steam launch called Tewfikieh, which the dervishes lying concealed at Berber, star pursuit of our sailboats the instant gunboats turned back. She had difficulty in overhauling and catching them, with all on board. Tewfikieh failed to overtake the so we struggled past Abu Hame the great gorge of the cataracting between that place and Me"

"Our reises heard and saw a deal of the dervishes. I suspect good faith, but Colonel Stewart insisted on reposing perfect confidence in them. On the second day beyond they began disputing with other. Early on the third day opposite Salamanieha village, Monassir country, our pilots decided whether the Abbas should lead down the left or right channel of the island. They took the eastern watercourse."

"Very soon after we bumped very heavily upon sunken rocks, making a great hole in the vessel, which"

THE WATER CAME POURING

Colonel Stewart had the launch hard ashore upon a little islet, preventing her sinking. The gun ammunition he had thrown into the water, which was about fifty feet deep at that point. We managed to save of the baggage and the punt reises decamped, swimming off mainland and in an hour or two came back, saying they had left the village, and brought us the

GORDON'S LAST DAYS

THE STORY OF THE BRAVE GENERAL'S FIGHT FOR LIFE.

Survivor of the Party Which Was Cut in Search of Relief Tells of Terrible Massacre of British Officers.

Gordon was sorely beset by the of the Mahdi who infested him in 1884, he sought to open communication with Dongola for the of hastening on the relief of him some months before by British government. In the hour he wrote:—

"Many times have we written for reinforcements, calling your attention to the Soudan! No at all has come to us as to has been decided in the matter, the hearts of men have become of this delay. While you are, drinking and resting on good we and those with us—both soldiers and servants—are watching by and day endeavoring to quell the tent of this false Mahdi. Of you take no interest in sup- this rebellion, the serious consequences of which are the reverse of ous for you, and the neglect ore will not do.

Two days' time Colonel Stewart, ice Governor General, and the onsuls will start from here to , and thence, to Dongola. The why I have now sent Colonel rt is because you have been sil- this while and have neglected d lost time without doing any If troops were sent as soon as reach Berber.

THE REBELLION WILL CEASE.

The inhabitants will return to their occupations. It is therefore that you will listen to all that I say by Stewart and the Com- and look at it seriously, and send , as we have asked, without any

Sending these men away on this n full of peril Gordon was left t a single compatriot to help t keeping the rebels at bay. One members of this ill fated expedi- as just reached Cairo. He was among the prisoners released by rdar after the battle of Om- n. His name is Hussan Has- and he is the sole survivor of pedition sent by Gordon to bring to the beleaguered city of Khar-

For years Hassan, whose life pared by a treacherous sheik, red a prisoner over the Nubian , following the nomadic wander- of El Mahdi and his successors, halifa. From his lips comes the of how Colonel Stewart and Power, correspondent of the n Times, fell, ruthlessly butch- y the Mahdi's followers.

Months before the expedition e Gordon received news that the for which he had waited so pa- was on its way. "Gordon was in Khartoum," says Hassan, e Arabic year 1301 (1884). The as then in deadly peril, for we en long besieged, provisions were , and the dervishes were passing ht and day. Gordon wanted to up communication with the Bri- oops coming to our assistance. e same time he wished to send as many women and children as le, that they should escape hard- nd the risk of falling into the 's hands. I was ordered by Gor- cha to proceed upon the Abbas Colonel Stewart, taking charge of

cious word 'amanu,' peace and fellow- ship. The natives, they said, were not dervishes, but friendly to the govern- ment and to Mustapha Yower, of Dong- ola, and would provide us with cam- els.

"Colonel Stewart told off me, the French cavass and an Arabic clerk to take the punt and row ashore and find out if the news was true. I begged him not to send us, as, being Egyp- tians, the natives would probably kill us. The best thing, I said, was to send the punt with a few men down to Dongola and see if the English had arrived. He declined to allow it, and declared we must go ashore at once or he would kill us, so we went.

"On reaching the village we met three men in native dress. One of them was blind; his name was Wad Gamr Atman. He was the brother of the Sheikh of the place. Atman asked us what was the matter, and having exchanged 'Amanu,' we told him that that is was God's will that our steamer should be wrecked there. Then they brought us the Koran and swore on the book that they would not injure us, but supply us all with camels and guides and send us down to Dongola, where the English were. We returned with the news, two of the natives accompanying us to the islet. Then the two Monassir again swore up- on the Koran not to act treacherously.

"Next day two natives returned to us, saying Sheikh Suleiman had arrived, and they had already secured several camels for us, while the remainder would soon be ready. The road to Dongola ran direct through their vil- lage, so we should start from there. Stewart and the consuls ordered us to transport all the baggage at once to the mainland near the village. By one o'clock we were all ashore seated up- on our bundles, waiting for the cam- els. A messenger came from the Sheik inviting Stewart, Herbin and Power to dinner. Stewart and the others dressed in their best clothes and went, taking me with them to speak Arabic.

"We reached the Sheik's house in the village and were shown to a small, rather dark room. The place was

CRAMMED FULL OF MEN

in all about forty, most of them seated on the floor or standing. Suleiman and Atman were there and we ex- changed greetings. All were ordi- nary native clothes. They gave us two angareps to sit upon. Stewart and Power sat together, and Herbin and I side by side. The Sheik said the camels would soon be ready, but in- vited us to partake of coffee and dates while waiting.

"Less than ten minutes passed when all the men who had gone out on the pretext of fetching the camels to hasten our departure returned heavily armed with axes, swords, knives and spears. As they entered they shout- ed 'Kaffir!' 'Infidels!' One of them struck Herbin with an axe, cleaving his head in two as he sat beside me. I sprang up, screaming I was a bro- ther—a Mohammedan—not to kill me as they did the other. A man nearly sev- ered my right arm with a knife—there is the wound—while I clung for help. Another drove a huge spear through my leg, but I struggled, and begged for life as they cut and struck at me, before I swooned to the ground cov- ered with blood. Herbin was stretch- ed on the angarep;

"The murderers also rushed at Stewart and Power, but there were so many of them that they got into each other's way. Power hit out from the shoulder with his fist, just as if he were boxing, and dealt one man such a blow on the jaw that it broke the bone and the fellow died soon after- ward from the effects. But fighting and swearing were of no use, for he was stabbed through and through and killed in that very room.

"As for Stewart, he sprang to his feet and dashing in among them struck out right and left. He managed to get to the door through the mob, but was hacked down on the threshold from behind with an axe or a sword. None of us was armed, for Stewart in- sisted on leaving all arms behind with

MARRIAGE IN GERMANY.

When a woman marries in Germany she ceases to be an entity, says a Mun- ich letter. Her money, estates, clothes whatever worldly goods she may pos- sess, become absolutely the property of her husband, who does what he pleases with them. She has no stand- ing in the eye of the law apart from her husband. He may beat her, starve her, live apart from her and she has no redress; the laws are made for him, not for her—unless she happens to break one of them. And that is not difficult, because they make laws in Germany as they make sausages.

Marriage is looked upon in no Euro- pean country exactly as it is in Eng- land or America; in nearly every in- stance, when it is not purely a mat- ter of business, it is a matter into which some business enters. A wo- man may be loved very much, but, unless she has some little money, in- herited or scraped together by saving —no matter how small the amount may be—she has little chance of get- ting married. At the same time every young German looks forward to mar- riage as his inevitable fate at some time or other, and a German girl never looks to old maidenhood with that contented resignation that one may see in England and America.

The dowry, then, is one prerequisite to marriage in Germany. There may be no love, but there must be a dowry. In times past Germany has been re- garded as the country of romance; to- day there is none more practical. The dowry business has been reduced to an exact science. What is called a dowry varies from \$40 to as "many thousands; after that it is called a fortune. The lower sum is respect- able for a serving maid, the higher for almost anybody. In the army the sum is regulated by law. The officers are usually poor; many are said to adopt the career with the sole idea of contracting a wealthy alliance. Their salaries, with allowances, range from \$9 a week for a Lieutenant to \$50 a week for a Major-General. Imperial law does not permit an officer under the rank of Major to marry at all, un- less he has a private income, or unless the dowry his wife brings him reaches a designated figure. This figure is \$20,000 for a Lieutenant and grades down to \$5,000 for a Major. The dowry is paid over, not to the hus- band, but to the Government, which does out to the happy couple after marriage 3 per cent. on the amount received. This money is retained by the Government until the husband reaches the grade of Lieutenant-Col- onel, or until he resigns from the ser- vice, being refunded in full in either case. The object is to prevent officers from marrying women who cannot support them with the dignity becom- ing the imperial army.

Out of the army the system is not so good; the dowry is not handed over to a watchful trustee, but is placed in the hands of the husband himself, irrevoc- ably, just as if it were his purchase price. It becomes his absolutely. Mostly he puts it in his business, if he has one; if he has not, he buys bonds. In either case he rarely loses it; but the matter goes deeper than that. The unjust part of it is that the wife is

way of looking at marriage is much in vogue, and the line is being drawn closer and closer. The eminently proper procedure in matrimonial affairs makes it an exceedingly vexatious thing for a man of the exclusive ring to get married at all in his own sta- tion.

Say that he has reached an age when he begins to take an interest in a quiet family life and hair restorers. He inquires among his friends as to the marriageable girls they know. The two prerequisites in the matter are money and family. Provided these are satisfactory, he wants to see the girl. That is precisely what is impossible, even if he is a friend of the family. His only hope is to find out what church she goes to; then he gets some- body who knows her to point her out to him. If she is pretty, he immedi- ately goes to her family and proposes for her. If he is accepted there is a formal betrothal, and thereafter he may have the pleasure of seeing and speak- ing with her—in the presence of her family. Until after the marriage they are never permitted to have a word together alone.

That is the fashionable procedure and it is, of course, entirely French, not German. It is even considered better form for the man to propose for the girl without having seen her beforehand—because the seeing im- plies a vulgar curiosity. With Bav- arians in general, however, there are no such formalities, although the op- portunities for young people to meet are still very scant and rarely, if ever, does a respectable young man propose marriage to a girl, he proposes to the family. All this is merely custom, naturally, but any other form of con- ducting affairs would be looked upon very much askance.

It is curious to note how newspa- pers in Germany are brought into play by people matrimonially inclined. Ger- mans, it may be explained, give more publicity to their private lives than the people of any other land. Their death notices, for instance, are real tombstones in type and are full of de- tail. If a man is going on a journey he puts an advertisement in the paper bidding good-bye to all the friends he has not had time to call upon. If he has been ill he rushes into print again to thank all the people who inquired after him when he was in bed. Upon every conceivable pretext, in short, he lays open his heart to the world in cold type. It is perhaps only nat- ural, therefore, that he should let everybody know when he wants a wife.

Most German journals, including those of Austria, contain daily from a column to two columns of appeals for "life partners" or "nest mates" or whatever the poetic fancy of the ad- vertiser may choose to call them. Many times the advertisement is in rhyme. The advertiser, man or woman, spares no praise in personal description; the man is usually "finely educated, of un- questioned social standing, prepossess- ing in appearance, sympathetic and a good business man;" the woman "beautiful, accomplished, domestic, and an irreproachable cook and house- keeper"—the last attribute being par- ticularly in demand by German hus- bands. Always, too, is the dowry—given or required—dwelt upon with rather significant emphasis. Some- times a man wishes to marry "into a business," or the woman, usually a widow, has a business to offer in ex- change for a husband. For the rest of it, nothing is lacking; the adver- tiser gives his height, weight, state of his constitution, color of hair, and a great many other details. He always tells what sort of hirsute trimmings he has on his face, because no German girl, unless desperate, will marry a man without a mustache.

When an advertisement does not have the desired effect the advertiser usually goes to a Schatehen, who pol- ishes off the business very quickly for a commission. But the striking part of the whole matter is the fact that so many people should be forced to advertise in order to get a suitable or a satisfactory mate. And the explana- tion probably is to be found in hark- ing back to the subject of the

the moment before the expedition and Gordon received news that the for which he had waited so pay was on its way.

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WATER CAME POURING IN.

1 Stewart had the launch run shore upon a little islet to pre-er sinking. The gun and am-on he had thrown into the Nile, was about fifty feet deep at int. We managed to save most baggage and the punt. Our decamped, swimming off to the nd and in an hour or two they back, saying they had been to llage, and brought us the pre-

stewart and power, but there were so many of them that they got into each other's way. Power hit out from the shoulder with his fist, just as if he were boxing, and dealt one man such a blow on the jaw that it broke the bone and the fellow died soon after-ward from the effects. But fighting and swearing were of no use, for he was stabbed through and through and killed in that very room.

"As for Stewart, he sprang to his feet and dashing in among them struck out right and left. He managed to get to the door through the mob, but was backed down on the threshold from behind with an axe or a sword. None of us was armed, for Stewart insisted on leaving all arms behind with the baggage party. Poor Power fell dead beside me. When they found I was alive they wanted to kill me, but a brother of the Sheik saved my life. The whole of the baggage party and soldiers, about forty in all, were rushed at and killed; not one of them fired a single shot in self-defence.

"All the money found on the bodies was divided among the murderers and everything else of value was placed in two boxes and sent under a guard to Berber. The bodies of Colonel Stewart and his companions were thrown at once into the river. So ended Gordon's 'forlorn hope.'"

CARELESSLY CARRIED UMBRELLAS

Brought to Mind by Meeting a Man Carrying a Bundle of Pitchforks.

"It has always seemed to me," said Mr. Biffleby, "that the good-natured man who carries his umbrella jauntily over his shoulder or under his arm in crowded streets, was about as dangerous a person as one could meet, but I met the other day a man to whom the umbrella man was but an innocuous babe. This other man was carrying over his shoulder, in a horizontal position and with the tines to the rear, a bundle of new pitchforks. As I followed along after him, keeping all the time an eye on the forks, the man pulled out of his pocket a paper which he held up in front of him, slowing down his speed meanwhile to enable him the easier to read an address therefrom, and before I could stop myself and sheer off I had almost impaled myself on the pitchforks' points. Then I sheered off and went ahead, and I thought I would rather be poked in the back with the handles than jabbed in the face with the tines of the forks.

"Still, while this bundle of pitchforks was fifty times as dangerous as an umbrella would be, as a matter of fact, one does not often meet men carrying bundles of pitchforks over their shoulders in the streets; and so, immensely more dangerous as a bundle of pitchforks would be over a single umbrella, yet, in the aggregate, the amount of danger arising from the umbrellas thus carried would be greater than the aggregate amount from the pitchforks, for there are probably 5,000 umbrellas carried in this way to one bundle of pitchforks.

"So it's umbrellas that we want to look out for mostly, after all; and it seems to me that something might reasonably be done about them. While I don't believe in multiplying laws on the statute books, I believe it would be a good thing to make it a mild form of misdemeanor to carry an umbrella or cane over the shoulder or under the arm, in all cities of a population, say, of 100,000 and upward."

HAD TO STICK TO THE FIGURES.

Why are Brown's gas bills so much lighter than his neighbor's bill? asked the manager of the company. Does he burn so much less gas?

No, replied the meter inspector; but the suspicious scoundrel always goes to the meter with me and jots down the figures himself.

case. The object is to prevent officers from marrying women who cannot support them with the dignity becoming the imperial army.

Out of the army the system is not so good; the dowry is not handed over to a watchful trustee, but is placed in the hands of the husband himself, irrevocably, just as if it were his purchase price. It becomes his absolutely. Mostly he puts it in his business, if he has one; if he has not, he buys bonds. In either case he rarely loses it; but the matter goes deeper than that. The unjust part of it is that the wife is not likely to receive any benefit from it, or at least little. Most people who have had the opportunity cannot have failed to remark that the German, in any position of life except the lowest, is not prone to do the square thing by his family; he wears the best clothes, all the family jewelry, and is willing to pay only for his individual pleasures. Hurried travellers descendant upon the German husband's virtues, because his family is always with him when he takes his outings. If these same people would only observe more closely, they would remark that, while they are always with him, he spends very little money on them. One of the commonest sights in brewery or beer gardens is to see a German order his dinner, eat it, and hand over the remains—often only empty plates—to his spouse.

Although the context would seem to point to the contrary, there is comparatively little real fortune-hunting in Germany. It is confined almost entirely to broken-down nobles who, having exhausted all possible resources, and deep in debt, propose to sell themselves as dearly as possible. Caste being the ruling factor in the national life, titles have a marketable value which is never overlooked. Aside from the nobles few men marry for money alone. They will not marry a girl who has no money, but the required amount is usually contingent upon the man's position and his earning capacity. Thus, for instance, if a man has a salary or income of say \$2,000 a year, he will expect to marry a girl who has an equal income, or something a little less. That is not fortune-hunting, but prudence; custom not only approves of it, but custom also makes provision for it. Property is divided among male and female children alike, so that every girl has a dowry of some size. If a man dies penniless, then the daughters have to work and save a dowry.

The laws of society in regard to marriageable girls in Germany are not so strict as they are in France, yet they are much more strict than in England or America, and would be exceedingly irksome to any girl with a mind of her own. In France it is considered eminently proper that a girl should never set eyes upon her future husband until after she has become engaged to him; in Germany it is only required that she shall never be alone, with him for an instant until after marriage. A German girl of good family would be irretrievably compromised if she were seen in public with her young man alone, even after she had become betrothed to him. She has the advantage of her French sister, however, in that she may meet him at parties, at her own home and in the houses of her friends. That at least gives her chance to determine his complexion.

As many people have remarked, there is a greater difference—aside from language—between the Bavarians and the North Germans than there is between the Bavarians and the French. A Bavarian never grows tired of dilating upon the fact that the Prussian is not a German, but a Slav, and that the true Germans inhabit Bavaria and Austria proper and are next door to being Latin. It is for this reason probably that in all matters save those of a political nature the South German is influenced by Paris and Vienna and not by Berlin. Among what are called the higher classes in Bavaria, then, the French

of it, nothing is lacking; the advertiser gives his height, weight, state of his constitution, color of hair, and a great many other details. He always tells what sort of hirsute trimmings he has on his face, because no German girl, unless desperate, will marry a man without a mustache.

When an advertisement does not have the desired effect the advertiser usually goes to a Schatchen, who polishes off the business very quickly for a commission. But the striking part of the whole matter is the fact that so many people should be forced to advertise in order to get a suitable or a satisfactory mate. And the explanation probably is to be found in harking back to the subject of the dowry—the ground work of the German marriage. A man may know any number of charming girls, but they may not be eligible from the financial point of view; a woman may have her lists full of the names of men with beautiful mustaches—but she may be ambitious, by advertising the amount of cash she is possessed of she may catch a very big fish indeed. The system makes marriage more of a lottery than ever, but the Bavarians are partial to lotteries.

Taken all in all, one might think that in a country where the preliminary conditions are so artificial marriage would be the most lamentable of institutions; that there would be as a result of it nothing but heart burnings, quarrels and separations. As a matter of fact there is probably no country in which married life—at least outwardly—is so blissful. German men are far from being perfect husbands; that is, if perfection consists of kindness and consideration, love and respect. Whatever they do at home, in public they treat their wives as they might treat their cast-off boots. The secret of it is that the wives seem to expect to be so treated and like it. They are usually as patient as cows. Therefore marriage in Germany is blissful. The men are rough in their dealings with women, but suave and polite with men, and they doubtless have good hearts stowed somewhere beneath their voluminous waistcoats. All the same, they fall a little below our woman's standard.

COMFORT FOR "RED HEADS."

Statistics which have recently been compiled show that persons with red hair are far less likely to become bald than those who have hair of another color. The average number of red hairs on the human skull is 29,200. Hair of a dark color is generally much finer than red hair, and three dark hairs cover as much space as a single red hair. As a rule, a dark haired person has about 150,000 hairs on the skull. Fair haired persons, on the other hand, men as well as women, have from 140,000 to 160,000. The strongest hairs, however, are those of a red color, and hence they endure the longest. It may be added that red haired persons are generally of a sympathetic and passionate nature, and are as a rule far more apt to be optimists than pessimists.

CZAR AND TRAVELING.

The Czar is not less careful of his life than his predecessors, but he adopts different methods for safeguarding himself. Instead of having three trains ready when he is going on a journey, and leaving the Anarchists to guess which is conveying him, as his father did, he simply allows no one to know his plans. The route is published, but he never keeps to it.

ARCHAIC HAIR TONIC.

The oldest medical recipe is said by a French medical journal to be that of a hair tonic for an Egyptian Queen. It is dated 400 B.C., and directs that dogs' paws and asses' hoofs be boiled with dates in oil.

Keep Your Youth

If you are young you naturally appear so.

If you are old, why appear so?

Keep young inwardly; we will look after the outwardly.

You need not worry longer about those little streaks of gray; advance, agents of age.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will surely restore color to gray hair; and it will also give your hair all the wealth and gloss of early life.

Do not allow the falling of your hair to threaten you longer with baldness. Do not be annoyed with dandruff.

We will send you our book on the Hair and Scalp, free upon request.

Write to the Doctor.

If you do not choose to call the benefits you expect from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your hair system which may be easily remedied.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1899

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Commissioner Ogilvie's report of his investigation into the charges so unparingly and recklessly brought against his officials staff has been received and laid before parliament. The full details of the evidence taken accompanies the report, and a perusal thereof makes it very apparent that the inquiry has been as exhaustive as it was possible within the limits requested in the Miners' petition which originally led to the investigation being ordered, and the sum total of the result is to prove that a log-driver who had been employed as door-keeper at the Commissioner's office, had accepted a bribe to admit people out of their turn, and some of the clerks in the government offices had worked overtime and accepted pay for the same. Not the slightest evidence was discoverable of any crookedness on the part of the officials, or could it be shown that any of

THE ALIEN LABOR LAW.

The much vexed question of the enforcement of the Alien Labor law has been prominently before parliament again this week, and has given the government the opportunity to once more make its position clear upon the subject. In reply to strictures from Opposition members, Sir Wilfrid Laurier repeated the statement that he has made more than once before, that in view of the efforts of the Quebec Commission to come to a more amicable understanding upon this and the several other matters that have been a cause of friction between the two countries, an informal agreement had been arrived at between Ottawa and Washington that the law should not be enforced while the deliberations were in progress. That this agreement had been substantially observed on both sides is apparent from the fact that hundreds of Canadians living in cities and towns along the border, cross the boundary daily to follow employment on the other side, and they suffer no interference at any point apparently with the single exception of the city of Buffalo, where the energetic De Barry is in charge. This man's zeal in the prosecution of what he understands to be his duty is responsible for all, or nearly all, the friction, but as the Prime Minister pointed out, it would be a serious matter for the hundreds who are not being molested if the Canadian authorities adopted a policy of reprisal as several members declared in the course of the discussion, the Alien Labor law is a disgrace to both countries, and the sentiment of the people is unquestionably with the Government in its efforts to effect a mutual removal of such medieval legislation from the statute books.

A STEP FORWARD.

The transportation question continues to occupy a large place in the public eye, and the greatest interest attaches to any progress made towards its solution. The declaration therefore of the Prime Minister made the other day in the course of the discussion on Mr. J. G. Rutherford's, (Lib-Macdonald) resolution calling for the creation of a Railway Commission is of exceptional interest, Sir Wilfrid intimated that in the opinion of the Government, "there are many sorts of grievances which could be effectually dealt with only by a Railway Commission. But 'added the Premier,' the trouble and labor and difficulty of framing a law that would constitute such a court makes the question a very embarrassing one, and I shall not surprise my hon. friends behind me, especially my hon. friends from the North-west Territories and the Province of Manitoba, when I say that this is a question which up to the present time we have not been able to grapple with in such a way as to be in a position to present a bill this session. But the matter is engaging the attention of the government. I claim that we have done something already for the people of the North-west. In the very first year after we assumed control of the Administration we obtained from the one great transportation company of the North-west Territory, that is to say the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, a notable reduction in its freight rates. But we do not think that we have exhausted our efforts on behalf of the people of the North-west. On the contrary we think there is a great deal to be done in that respect and we think that one thing that can be done in order to solve the problem is to do just what is asked by this resolution.

Headache, Biliousness, Heartburn, Indigestion, Dizziness,

Indicate that your liver is out of order. The best medicine to rouse the liver and cure all these ills, is found in

Hood's Pills

25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

ness, and it is therefore somewhat absurd for party journalists endeavor to make political capital out of a situation, the seriousness of which is minimized rather than enhanced by an attempt to manufacture party advantage therefrom.

A CONCEALED IDENTITY.

Traveling Business Men Sometimes Consider It Necessary.

"Is Benjamin K. Jones in his room?" asked a typically bustling business man of one of the clerks at a fashionable hotel yesterday. The inquirer had arrived on one of the morning trains.

"Not here at all, sir; probably hasn't arrived yet," vouchsafed the clerk.

"But he is here, and I have a telegram making an appointment to meet him here at 11." Telegram produced and shown, signed "Benjamin."

"Let's see the list of arrivals on Sunday. Perhaps that will solve the mystery." This from the business man.

"Jones is my partner and is engineering an important deal. I wonder if—um—m. Of course I'd know his handwriting." His finger traced the list quickly and stopped at the name, "J. K. Benjamin, Washington," so plainly written that there could be no mistaking it. "Oh, I see Um—um—um! Yes, yes! Send my card to Mr. Benjamin's room at once."

"Mr. Benjamin is in the cafe at breakfast, sir, and you will excuse me, but you asked for Mr. Jones, you know."

"That's all right, my boy. You did right to treat me as you would any one else in this matter. I'll go in and join him at breakfast."

It was only one of the little comedies of hotel life in a big city, and yet it opened up many speculations. Was it Jones or was it Benjamin? Suppose the man of two names should die suddenly in his room. Who would he be? If fire should destroy the hotel and its occupants and only the hotel register be saved, J. K. Benjamin, Washington, would have been recorded as among the lost. Yet no such person was in the hotel—at least wasn't the name of the man so registered.

"I know," said the clerk, "that it was Jones that was in the cafe, and I knew his partner; knew them at hotels farther down town, where they used to stop. Jones is interested in several big concerns in the west, and occasionally comes east to carry through some big deal that he doesn't care to trust to his buyers. He doesn't want his rivals in business or other firms than the one he is doing business with to know that he is in town. So, instead of signing his own name, he twists the initials end for end and escapes attentions that he does not care for. He has been carrying on that simple little deception for years. Both he and his partner know that I know all about it. But if I should ever make the mistake of acknowledging it to either, they would never stop here again, or else I should have to go. Oh, the clerks are not the only cranks one runs across in the hotel business."

The Trainboy's View of Clubwomen.

The traditional trainboy who has been wont to offer chewing gum to fair passengers and newspapers to the men evidently considers the modern woman somewhat of an enigma. Not many moons ago a lively party of clubwomen were en route to a convention when an interested spectator at a little station stepped up to the uniformed youth and curiously asked about the crowd.

OUR STOMACH DRY

Is now and it will be pure

Our Stock is particularly fine.

See our SHIRT Gent's Furnishings Give us a

ONE PRICE

Are You Still in Suffering and Misery.

HAVE CONTINUED APPOINTMENTS MADE YOU DESPONDENT

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND Guarantees Safety and Good Health.

There are thousands of well men people in our Dominion who are adding to their burdens of physical ills, or who are making so little progress in banishing disease from their bodies they are continually despondent and able.

The people we refer to are the men women who are placing their confidence in the many advertised pills, tablets, parillas and nervines that have little medicinal value to commend them.

The tens of thousands in Canada who at present using Paine's Celery Compound for the banishing of blood diseases, rheumatism, neuralgia, pepsia, liver and kidney complaint, the wise and prudent. They have been guided by the advice of relatives, friends and neighbors, who have found health and strength from Paine's Compound.

The continued flow of testimonial cured people is the strongest proof Paine's Celery Compound is the salvation of the sick, the one true medicine that never disappoints when it threatens life.

Are you, dear reader, one of the disappointed ones, still in the death of some serious ailment? If you would counsel you to throw aside all less medicines you are now using and Paine's Celery Compound an honest

the inquiry has been as exhaustive as it was possible within the limits requested in the Miners' petition which originally led to the investigation being ordered, and the sum total of the result is to prove that a dog-driver who had been employed as door-keeper at the Commissioner's office, had accepted a bribe to admit people out of their turn, and some of the clerks in the government offices had worked overtime and accepted pay for the same. Not the slightest evidence was discoverable of any crookedness on the part of the officials, nor could it be shown that any of them had personally benefited in the slightest degree in any dealings with the miners. The inquiry in fact is

A COMPLETE VINDICATION of the officials and, (as the Opposition insists upon the personal responsibility of the Ministers,) it is a complete vindication of the Minister of the Interior and of the Government also. In spite of the most energetic endeavors on the part of the Opposition, in spite of a most thorough official investigation at the instance of the government, in spite of the frantic efforts of alien yellow journals in Dawson City and of the foreign miners who are on principle opposed to bearing their share of the cost of Government, in spite of all this, there has been so far an absolute and most conspicuous failure to establish any of the "infamous charges," against the good name and the fair fame of our country, "with which three continents are ringing," and which we are seriously assured will be "solemnly reiterated" yet again before the session closes. When will our friends on Mr. Speaker's left have had enough, the country has had plenty long ago.

For favored customers the dealer keeps

TUCKETTS' CIGARS.....

Sold at all prices and all the best value for the price.

ROBERT LIGHT
Lumber Dealer,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Doors, Sash,
Blinds, Brackets,
Turned Work,
Mouldings,
and Interior Finish for
Buildings.

ORDERS SOLICITED.
Factory, foot of Richard St.
NAPANEE.

already for the people of the North-west. In the very first year after we assumed control of the Administration we obtained from the one great transportation company of the North-west Territory, that is to say the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, a notable reduction in its freight rates. But we do not think that we have exhausted our efforts on behalf of the people of the North-west. On the contrary we think there is a great deal to be done in that respect and we think that one thing that can be done in order to solve the problem is to do just what is asked by this resolution.

Our efforts to solve this problem are evidently watched with interest across the line, and the progress we are making is appreciated as the following observation in the New York Tribune shows:—"The simple facts are that for years past Canada has been improving her transportation facilities in a far-seeing, enterprising, energetic and liberal manner. She has meant business at every step." She has been animated by the spirit that has made the British Empire the greatest commercial power the world has ever seen.

THE EXPORT APPLE TRADE.
The discussion started the other day by Mr. McMillan, (Lib. South Huron,) on the question of packing apples for the British market developed a fact which will be gladly accepted by the country, namely that the farmer is not responsible for the fraud which has been doing so much injury to the reputation of the Dominion; and it is only fair that the same publicity should be given to this statement that was given to the original accusation. This fact, however, only emphasizes the more strongly, the necessity of devising means for stopping the present methods, for another season or two of such unsatisfactory shipping will just about kill Canadian trade in the British market. It is too bad that the farmers, who are the principal sufferers, and the country generally which suffers just as actually though less directly, should pay the penalty for the dishonesty of the comparative few who are the guilty parties. There is good reason to believe however, that the Minister of Agriculture, who has shown himself so thoroughly alive to the serious importance of the matter, will be able to devise some practical means of stopping this trouble in the future.

NOTES.
The decision of the Grand Orange Lodge of British America in annual convention assembled, to exclude for the future all persons engaged in the manufacture or sale of spirituous liquors from becoming members of the Order a most significant indication of the growth of temperance sentiment in the country. It is strong evidence of the educational work which is going on, a work which will do far more to make the community sober and check the evil effects of the liquor traffic than all the prohibition laws that could be placed on the statute books.
The result of the latest local election trial in South Ontario has been the unseating of Hon. John Dryden, Provincial Minister of Agriculture, and the discovery of considerable corruption among the electorate. The proceedings proved what has unfortunately been proved too often before, that there are many electors unable to resist the temptation of a bribe but neither in this trial nor in the one that preceded it, has any suspicion attached to the candidates themselves. Neither Mr. Dryden nor his opponent had any knowledge or even any suspicion of crooked-

ness, but if I should ever make the mistake of acknowledging it to either, they would never stop here again, or else I should have to go. Oh, the clerks are not the only cranks one runs across in the hotel business.

The Trainboy's View of Clubwomen.
The traditional trainboy who has been wont to offer chewing gum to fair passengers and newspapers to the men evidently considers the modern woman somewhat of an enigma. Not many moons ago a lively party of clubwomen were en route to a convention when an interested spectator at a little station stepped up to the uniformed youth and curiously asked about the crowd.

"Don't know," gleefully grumbled the train vender. "They say they're literary, but I don't believe 'em. Not one has bought a book. They just talk and talk and talk."—Bertha Damaris Knobe in Woman's Home Companion.

Papa Wasn't Flattered.
"Yes, sir, I have come to ask you for the hand of your daughter."
"For Isabel's hand?"
"Yes, sir. It is a mere formality, I know, but we thought it would be pleasing to you to have me go through with it."
"What's that—a mere formality?"
"That is what I said—a mere formality."
"And may I inquire who suggested that asking my consent to my daughter's marriage was only a mere formality?"
"It was Isabel's mother, sir."
"Isabel's mother? Then I have nothing further to say."

Unparalleled Economy.
"I do think," said Mrs. Dukane, "that Miss Oakland carries her economical ideas to an unwarranted extreme."
"In what particular?" asked Mrs. Gaswell.
"She always buys her valentines on the 15th of February, when the dealers will sell them for almost nothing rather than put them away, and then she keeps them and sends them the following year."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Confessed It Himself.
Fuddy—Heckle complains that after all his labor in behalf of the public he gets nothing for it.
Duddy—And that's more than he deserves. Nothing is too good for him. I have heard him say so himself.—Boston Transcript.

Rough on Him.
"Oh, I know I would get it!" said the man who had been fined for selling tainted butter. "And I guess I can stand it. But it does seem kinder hard to have been fined by a judge with dyed whiskers."—Indianapolis Journal.

Precaution.
"It's very wrong to smoke too much; The habit surely serves, Unless 'tis sparingly indulged, To irritate the nerves."
"It's wrong to overeat yourself." The gentle trust exclaimed, "For this will cause you maladies Too numerous to be named."
"It's wrong to get too warm—indeed Most people should be told About the way that too much heat May lead to taking cold."
"So listen to my song and heed. Tobacco, food and coal Are much less likely to do harm If left in my control."

Don't Stop

taking Scott's Emulsion because it's warm weather. Keep taking it until you are cured.

It will heal your lungs and give you rich blood in summer as in winter. It's cod liver oil made easy.

50c. and \$1. All druggists.

sneezing, rheumatism, neuralgia, peptic, liver and kidney complaints, the wise and prudent. They are guided by the advice of relatives and neighbors, who have found health and strength from Paine's Compound.

The continued flow of testimony cured people is the strongest proof Paine's Celery Compound is a salvation of the sick, the one truth that never disappoints when threatens life.

Are you, dear reader, one of the disappointed ones, still in the daze of some serious ailment? If you would counsel you to throw aside less medicines you are now using Paine's Celery Compound an hour.

The great medicine is a preserver of the ablest medical men lived, and is endorsed by the practitioners. You must use it would have a new and happy life.

Gentlemen, Are You Bald.
Don't miss seeing Prof. Dore famous Art Hair coverings, made by him. He will be at the Paisley Napanee, on Friday, June 16. He has toupees and wigs that are so in construction that when placed in on any bald head will defy it. Over 36,000 gentlemen of every part in life enjoy the wearing of these a to-day. They are a protection to the head and beneficial to health men, throw off those old style father's caps if you are wearing your stores, offices and residences nature's own protection for baldness as invented by Prof. Dorewond. value health, youthful and nice and do not stand back, but investigate self, as no charges are made for fitting. Remember, Paisley Hc

THE JOKE FACTOR
A Philadelphia Query.
Where are the barons of Runnymede, Bold of speech and daring of deed, Who gave King John some dreadful t In the place where the chicken got t And wrung the charter from his ribs By jabbing him in the royal ribs With arguments that they happened Were backed by weapons up to date? Where are the barons? They all are! But their descendants are living on In houses moderate, but complete, In the town "where the grass grows street."
The case of the barons themselves, 't is like that of "the snows of yestery. But the noble Order of the Crown in Philadelphia and Germantown, South of Market and north of Pine, Flourishes in a lordly line, Embracing names like Smith and Jor And even some Murphys and Malone Don't ask fool questions or do it alor Over the long distance telephone, For on this subject no jests are meet In the town "where the grass grows street."

POLL.



CHEAPSIDE

OUR STOCK OF DRESS GOODS and MILLINERY

Is now very complete and well assorted. Prices are moderate and right and it will be to your benefit to inspect and see what we are doing before purchasing.

Our Stock of Dress Goods, Organdies, Zephyrs, Gingham, and Prints are particularly fine.

See our SHIRT WAISTS, no old stock.

Gent's Furnishings and Ordered Clothing a specialty.

Give us a Trial if you have not done so before.

CASH PRICE ONLY.

TERMS, CASH.

W MOWAT & CO.

You Still in Suffering and Misery.

CONTINUED DIS-
COMFORTS MADE
BY DESPONDENT?

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND
guarantees Safety and
Good Health.

Are thousands of well meaning
our Dominion who are either
their burdens of physical suffer-
to are making so little progress
ing disease from their bodies, that
continually despondent and miser-

people we refer to are the men and
to are placing their confidence in
advised pills, tablets, sarsa-
d nervines that have little or no
value to commend them.
of thousands in Canada who are
using Paine's Celery Compound
suffering from blood diseases, nervous
rheumatism, neuralgia, dys-
entery and kidney complaints, are
and prudent. They have been
the advice of relatives, friends
bored, who have found new life,
and strength from Paine's Celery

continued flow of testimonials from
people is the strongest proof that
Celery Compound is the only
of the sick, the one true friend
or disappoints when disease
life.

dear reader, one of the many
ad ones, still in the death grasp
of this ailment? If you are, we
will send you to throw aside the use-

SCHOOL REPORT.

Report for the month of May of Yarker
public school:

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Herman Shultz.....	70
Harry Gilligan.....	67
Ethel Wheeler.....	62
Carnie Ashley.....	50
Robert Gordon.....	15

SENIOR PART II.

Lois Benjamin.....	89
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What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

THE POLLARD CO'Y.

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

IN... Men's & Boy's Suits

500 Suits to Select From.

In order to reduce our Clothing Stock which we find is much too large, we will offer until further notice a clear saving of 10 to 20 per cent. on all lines of Men's and Boys' Suits.

Every Man and Boy in need of Clothing should take advantage of this great money saving opportunity as our stock must be reduced regardless of profits.

Come and inspect goods and learn prices and be convinced that we are doing more than advertised.

J. J. KERR

Dundas Street, Napanee.

NEW PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

Now in full operation. All kinds Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Custom work done on shortest notice. Get our prices before buying. Mr. Embury is prepared to draw plans for parties wanting them.

Embury & Madole.

Coxall is offering this week

Epicure Canned Corn

Canned Pumpkins

Canned Strawberries

Canned Boneless Duck

Pure Assorted Jams

Epicure Baked Beans
in Tomato Sauce.

Canned Pork and Beans

Canned Boneless Turkey

Canned Boneless Chicken

Pure Assorted Jelly.

W. COXALL

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000
RESERVE FUND — \$1,500,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTION.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST
CURRENT RATES.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.

T. S. HILL, Agent.



NOTICE.

County of
Lennox and Addington
To Wit:
Public Notice is hereby that the

COUNTY COURT

AND GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE
PEACE

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

WILTON.

Miss F. A. Tompson left on Tuesday afternoon for Merlin, Kent Co., where she has obtained a position as book-keeper.

Miss Maggie Burns, of Kingston, is the guest of Mrs. George Simmons.

Will Lake, who has been ill with scarlet fever, is better. There are new cases.

There was no service in the Methodist church Sunday morning, the pastor Rev. H. Rowe, being absent at conference.

Several of our young men left on Tuesday with Captain Clyde, for camp at Barriefield.

A number from here intend taking advantage of the farmers' excursion to the experimental farm, Ottawa.

"Like diamonds raindrops glisten." Drops of Hood's Sarsaparilla are precious jewels for the blood which glistens in their use.

BELL ROCK.

The recent abundance of rain will make the hay crop large in this vicinity.

The Plague of tent caterpillars is abating. In some places the trees are entirely stripped of their foliage.

Rev. D. Brill, an old pastor of this circuit preached to a large congregation on Sunday last after being absent nearly thirty years.

Miss Annie Fowler, Chicago and Mrs. Scott, of Syracuse, are the guests of G. M. Sanborn.

An Epworth league has been organized and is in good running order with F. W. Valteau as president.

A little girl has arrived to stay with Micheal Percy.

The Rathbun Co's drive of logs is passing through and the river men are camped here.

Everton VanLoven and family, Moscow, spent Sunday here.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

ODESSA.

A great number from here attended the decoration at Catarqui cemetery on Tuesday.

Mr. Robert McKee and W. W. Meacham have returned from Belleville, where they have been attending conference.

Miss Fleda Clark is visiting at Sidney Clark's.

Jno. Denyes was in town on Saturday last.

Miss Aggie Laidley, Ernestown, was the guest of Mrs. J. McQueen on Tuesday last.

Mrs. J. Hawley was stricken with paralysis on Sunday last and is still very low.

Mrs. J. G. Day has returned home after visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Spafford, Switzerville, for a few days.

Mrs. M. Lapum is visiting friends in Watertown.

Dr. Fraser has returned home after having a very successful trip through the back country.

Beautiful Hammock's at
Pollard's Bookstore.

A CARD.

Deadly Habits. The woman who is addicted to the terrible morphine habit knows that she is rapidly going down the steep hill that leads to death. There are thousands of other women rushing down the same incline, but they do not know it. They find themselves suffering from nervousness, headache, despondency, irritability, and a dozen other symptoms of female troubles. For relief they turn to alcoholic stimulants, malt extract, "compounds," so widely to cure the ailments of women produce a false stimulation, and fever finds herself compelled to and more as time passes, and soon an unwitting slave to strong drink. A weakly woman needs is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which contains grain of opium or a single drop of other dangerous stimulant, directly upon the womanly organs, drains, restoring displaced having a wonderfully beneficial effect on the general health. Suffering women wish to consult Dr. R. V. Pierce himself, do so by mail, addressing him at N. Y. He makes no charge when advice.



Mrs. Rena Hensel, of Massillon, Ohio, writes: "I had been troubled with constipation and female weakness and with different physicians, none of whom to help me. I saw one of your advertisements and I thought I would try your medicine and with good results. Took two Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery of his 'Favorite Prescription' and I am cured of my troubles, thanks to and his medicines. They do a world of good for those who give them a good trial."

If you want a book that tells woman's diseases, and how to treat them at home, send 31 one-cent stamps to pay customs and postage will mail you a free copy of thousand-page illustrated Common Medical Adviser. For a heavy, some cloth-binding, 50 stamps, grandest medical book for popular use ever written.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

As our last week's report appear in the EXPRESS, we some one is carrying it around coat pocket as usual.

Mr. David W. Ruttan, of P. spending a few days with Mrs. John Benson, Marsh Farm, is very ill.

Cecil Terwillegar, son of Terwillegar, of Bloomfield, is in the ranks of the American Manila.

Mrs. Portland Benson, of has a calla lily, some of which measure eighteen by nine inches. It is now in bloom, and flower stock five feet in length blossom eight inches long and inches across the broadest part is the fifth blossom for this. The lily stands in an old window. Can any of the florists with their better cond floral culture beat this?

A few days ago Mr. Wm. (of Prinyer, North Marysburg) ed the removal of the timbers was the oldest house in the This house was built by Col. bald McDonnell, the first white or, one of the first, in the town. It was built 114 years and has been used as a residence 112 years. The timber sound when removed and will in the construction of Mr. barn. It is a shame to destroy landmarks and someday the Prince Edward will awaken fact. Much has been said county about establishing a museum and what building more than this one just destroyed? curious thing to be in such a brought to light when the timber of the old chimney was

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000
RESERVE FUND — \$1,500,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTIONED.
INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST
CURRENT RATES.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.

T. S. HILL, Agent.

THE - MERCHANTS - BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, — Montreal
Capital paid up, \$6,000,000
Surplus, \$3,000,000
INTEREST AT CURRENT RATES
PAID ON DEPOSITS.
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTIONED.

W. A. BELLHOUSE,
Manager, Napanee Branch

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....
40 YEARS EXPERIENCE
---12 YEARS IN NAPANEE.
2nd Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods
Store, Napanee.

THE ROYAL HOTEL.
Dundas Street, Napanee.
H. HUNTER, Prop.
This commodious hotel is centrally situated
having every convenience for the travelling and
business public. Large yard and sheds for
farmers.
Good table, best of wines liquors, and cigars
The comfort of guests is made a first con-
sideration.

DENTISTS
C. D. WARTMAN, L.D.S.
C. H. WARTMAN, D.D.S.
Graduates of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons of Ontario, and graduate of Toron-
to University.
OFFICE—LEONARD BLOCK,
Visits made to Tamworth the first Mon-
day in each month, remaining over Tuesday.
Rooms at Wheeler's Hotel.
All other Monday C. D. Wartman will be in
Yaker
Napanee office open every day.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician, Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General
Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
West and Robert Streets. Napanee. 517

HERRINGTON & WARNER
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, East-st., Napanee. 57

DEROCHE & MADIEN
Barristers,
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Con-
veyancers, Notaries Public, etc.
Office—Grange block.
Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rates
I. M. DEROCHÉ, Q. C. 517 J. H. MADDEN

JAS. AYLESWORTH,
POLICE MAGISTRATE for the Provincial
Electoral District of Addington.
Conveyancer,
G. T. Ry. Ticket Agent,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
Commissioner, etc., in H.C.J.
Clerk, 7th Division Court, of the
County of Lennox and Addington



NOTICE.

County of
Lennox and Addington
To Wit:
Public Notice is hereby that the

COUNTY COURT

AND GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE
PEACE

of the County of Lennox and Addington
will be held at the

COURT HOUSE,

IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE

—ON—

TUESDAY, JUNE 13

A. D., 1899.

at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon

of which all Coroners, Justices of the Peace
Constables and other persons are required to
take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GEO. D. HAWLEY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Napanee, May 31st, 1899.

FARMERS ATTENTION.

Insure your property in the Lennox and
Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
Because it is a Home Company.
Because it is a Safe Company.
Because it is the cheapest and best.
Because it affords the most liberal policies to
patrons.
Because it insures only (isolated) non-haz-
ardous risks, as farm property, county churches
halls and school houses.
Because it is the Farmer's Company managed
by Farmers in the interest of farmers of the
Counties of Lennox and Addington, Hastings
Frontenac, Lanark and Leeds.
Officers—B. C. Lloyd, President; I. F. Ayles-
worth, Vice-President; Stewart I. Daly, Treas-
urer; A. C. Parks, B. C. Lloyd, U. C. Sills,
J. B. Aylesworth, W. R. Longmore, I. F. Ayles-
worth, Honorary Directors—Jas. Reid, M.P.P., A. H.
Baker, A. V. Price, C. R. Allison, Wm. Charters,
W. W. Meacham, C. W. Neville, D. C. Forward,
D. W. Allison, F. B. Guess, James Knapp, John
Turcott, Thos. J. Donohoe, Peter F. Carscallen,
Daniel Schermehorn, Thos. V. Sexsmith, James
Murphy, James Clark, Henry Irwin. The board
meets at the Secretary's office on the first
Saturday of every month at one p.m.

N. A. Caton, Napanee,
Thos. B. Wilson, Newburgh Agents
Enoch Goodwin, Kingston.

M. C. BOGART, Sec'y.

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING

Distinguished everywhere for
Delicacy of Flavour, Superior
Quality, and Nutritive Prop-
erties. Specially grateful and
comforting to the nervous and
dyspeptic. Sold only in 1-lb.
tins, labelled JAMES EPPS &
Co., Ltd., Homeopathic Chem-
ists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER EPPS'S COCOA

L O. & B. of Q. Sbt. Co. "Limited"

DESERONTO, PICTON, KINGSTON.

Steamer Hero—(commencing April 30th)
will leave Deseronto on
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7.40 a.m.
for Picton, Kingston and intermediate ports.
For BELLEVILLE on Tuesdays, Thursdays
and Saturdays, at 8.45 p.m.
The steamer leaves KINGSTON week days at
3 p.m.

DESERONTO, ROCHESTER, N. Y. KINGSTON

Steamer "North King"—commencing April
30th, will leave Deseronto for Charlotte, N. Y.,
(Port of Rochester) on Sunday at 10.10 p.m.,
arr. Charlotte 7.00 a.m. Monday.
For Kingston on Sundays (commencing 6th
May) at 5.05 a.m.
Right reserved to change time without notice.
H. H. GILDESLEEVE, Manager,
Kingston,
Agents, Deseronto.

paralysis on Sunday last and is still
very low.

Mrs. J. G. Day has returned home
after visiting her daughter, Mrs. John
Spafford, Switzerville, for a few days.

Mrs. M. Lapum is visiting friends
in Watertown.

Dr. Fraser has returned home after
having a very successful trip through
the back country.

Beautiful Hammock's at
Pollard's Bookstore.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to
refund the money on a twenty-five cent
bottle of Dr. Wills' English Pills, if, after
using three-fourths of contents of bottle,
they do not relieve Constipation and Head-
ache. We also warrant that four bottles
will permanently cure the most obstinate
case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no
pay when Wills' English Pills are used.
W. S. Detlor, T. A. Huffman, A. W.
Grange & Bro., Napanee.

HAYBURN.

The concert given in No 1 church by
Mr. Pringle, of Belleville was a decided
success. The proceeds amounting to
over \$19.00. Everyone was well
pleased.

We are having fine showers nearly
every day and if they only continue
prospects are very bright for good
crops, everything looking well at
present.

The funeral sermon of Mrs. Eleanor
Loyst, whose death occurred in No-
vember 1898, will be conducted by
Rev. R. S. Forneri in the Union church
on Sunday June 18th, at 7.30 p.m.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Spencer are
spending a week or so visiting their
son, Mr. John Logan, Watertown.

Mr. Cadman has returned after
spending a week with his daughter,
Mrs. Logan, Watertown.

Mr. Rikley, and sister Edna, of Sid-
ney, spent a few days visiting friends
here recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm H. Loyst left on
Saturday for Belleville to attend con-
ference and visit friends.

Lieut. Arthur. Loyst started this
week with his troop for Kingston for
twelve days drill.

Mr. Ernest G. Cockell, book-keeper
for the Belleville canning factory,
was the guest of Mr. E. W. Loyst this
week.

CHAPTER IX.

"TRUE AND TRIED."

What Better Evidence of Efficacy than
these Words from a High Medical
Authority on Dr. Von Stan's Pine-
apple Tablets.

1. In an article in the American Journal
of Health.
2. Entitled "Plain truth about propie-
tary remedies,"—by a prominent physician.
3. You will find this said of Dr. Von
Stan's Pineapple Tablets.
4. The merits of them have been indis-
putably proved, and
5. The household which places its faith
in this remedy will not go astray."
6. A true and tried specific for the cure
of Dyspepsia—sour stomach—indigestion—
sick headache—
7. Flatulency—and catarrh of the
stomach.
8. "Facts warrant our endorsement, for
not only have we discovered that in a sur-
prisingly large number of cases
9. The cure was remarkably rapid, but
the long list of patrons of this remedy
includes very many persons,
10. Belonging to the best and most edu-
cated classes of the community." They
are delicious. 35 cents a box—60 Tablets.
Small size... 10 cents. Sold by Detlor &
Wallace.

balld McDonell, the first white
or, one of the first, in the
town." It was built 114 y
and has been used as a privi-
dence 112 years. The timbe
sound when removed and will
in the construction of Mr.
barn. It is a shame to destr
landmarks and someday the p
Prince Edward will awaken
fact. Much has been said
county about establishing a
museum and what building n-
ting than this one just destr
curious thing to be in such a
brought to light when the tim
porting the old chimneys we
removed. The men at work i
quantity of sand loam and thi
strange that such a thing sh
there they threw it out and
went a part of a humln skele
the old house has for many ye
been said to rank among the "
houses," many no doubt will
of the gruesome find, as they c
say with considerable assura
told you so." The oldest hous
county now standing is that
Reynolds family in Wellington.
field ranks next the 105 year of
house while the old Methodist
at Hallowell Mill stands third
list.

To Late For Last Week's Issu

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Moore, M
paid a flying visit to this cou
day last week.

Mrs. E. A. Benson of Bens
the guest of her daughter, Mr.
Moore, Napanee.

The friends of the late Miss
Hawley were grieved to learn
early demise. Miss Hawley use
erly to reside in Picton and had
friends both in town and v

A severe thunder storm pass
this locality last Sunday nig
is reported to have done cons
damage in the county. I
struck Mr. Isaac Wilson's bar
Bloomfield, and burned it
ground. A three-year-old co
several calves perished in the
Lighting also struck the barn
I. B. Tabbs' Yerexville, smas
one end and killing one cow.

The Free Methodists held a q
ly meeting in Bloomfield, recent
it is reported that standing r
the town hall on that occasion
a premium. They seem to
large crowds wherever they go.

Prince Edward is very lovel
days, clothed as she is in t
green verdure of spring, with t
ting tints of grass and foliage b
softly in with the dainty blu
sky. Last evening we enjoyed
along the High Shore, that sp
is preminently the most beaut
our county, far-famed for its
and as we pass along we could
think that surely the old wor
all her boasted splendour can s
more deligtful picture than th
reaching dream of loveliness.

The Weary House Hunter

I would not move in winter,
When the ground is white wi
I would not move in springtim
When the nodding lilacs blow
I would not move in summer,
When the sun's rays scorch th
When the dust is thick whereve
One proposes to sit down.
Oh, I would not move in autun
When the leaves begin to fall
And, in fact, if I could help it,
I would never move at all!

Like Makes Like.

"That last box of perfectos you
was very bad," said Pufer.
"Well," replied the dealer blandly,
know the Havana crop has been i
the last three years."

Habits. The woman addicted to the terrible habit knows that rapidly down hill she is going. There is no turning back. The same woman, but not the same woman, is now a healthy, happy, and contented woman. They themselves suffer from nervous headache, dizziness, irritability, and a host of other ailments of female.

For relief they turn to the many stimulants, malt extracts and compounds, so widely advertised the ailments of women. These are a false stimulation, and the sufferer is herself compelled to take more as time passes, and soon becomes tired slave to strong drink. What woman needs is Dr. Pierce's Food-Preparation, which contains not a grain of opium or a single drop of alcohol, but a powerful and safe stimulant. It acts upon the womanly organs, stops, restoring displacements and wonderfully beneficial effect upon all health. Suffering women who consult Dr. R. V. Pierce himself can mail, addressing him at Buffalo, N. Y., and he makes no charge whatever for

na Hensel, of Massillon, Stark Co., Ohio, "I had been troubled with chronic and female weakness and doctored by many physicians, none of whom seemed to do me any good. I saw one of your advertisements, and I would try your medicines. I did so, and in a few days I felt better. I took two bottles of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and one bottle of your 'Food-Preparation,' and I can say I am now a healthy, happy, and contented woman. They do a world of good to give them a good trial."

want a book that tells about all diseases, and how to treat them, send 31 one-cent stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, and he will send you a free copy of his great work, "The Common Sense Medical Adviser." For a heavier, hand-binding, 50 stamps. It is the medical book for popular reading.

ICE EDWARD COUNTY.

r last week's report did not in the EXPRESS, we suppose is carrying it around in a get as usual.

vid W. Ruttan, of Picton, is a few days with his sister, n Benson, Marsh Front, who ll.

Terwillegar, son of Mr. Jos. ar, of Bloomfield, is a soldier nks of the American army at

ortland Benson, of Benson's, la lilly, some of whose leaves eighteen by nine and a half It is now in bloom, having a ock five feet in length, and a eight inches long and eight cross the broadest part. This th blossom for this season.

stands in an old-fashioned Can any of the Napanee's ith their better condition for ture beat this?

days ago Mr. Wm. G. Slater er, North Marysburgh, finish- moval of the timbers of what oldest house in the county. se was built by Col. Archi- onell, the first white settler, of the first, in the old "fifth It was built 114 years ago been used as a private resi- 2 years. The timbers were en removed and will be used onstruction of Mr. Slater's is a shame to destroy these d and someday the people of dward will awaken to the ch has been said in the out establishing a U. E. L. and what building more fit- this one just destroyed? A hing to be in such a place was o light when the timbers sup- old chimney were being

TOWN COUNCIL.
(Council Chamber June 5th, 1899.)

Council met in regular session, all the members present, except S. R. Miller, Mayor Pruyn presiding.

The minutes of the last session were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from the Chief of Police on the unsanitary and unsafe condition of the look-up. The matters were referred to the Town Property committee.

A communication from the town solicitor in reference to the Carscallen vs. Napanee, and Daly vs. Napanee. Judgments which have been secured against the town. He advised them to make provision for the immediate payment of them. After considerable discussion it was laid on the table until later in the evening.

A petition from the Wilson Bros., J. H. Clapp and R. A. Leonard, asking that a cement walk along the North side of Dundas st., between Robert and West streets be placed in front of their respective properties. The matter was referred to the Street committee.

The report of the Street committee was read and adopted.

An account from Ben Johnstone of \$10 due him for cutting ice around the swing bridge was referred to the Street committee. He had already been paid \$10 and as he said he had bargained to do it for \$20, the remainder was owing him. Referred to the Street committee.

Coun. S. R. Miller entered.

The treasurer's statement was received and filed.

The Poor and Sanitary committee report an expenditure of \$16 25.

Nightwatchman Perry's report was referred to Fire, Water and Light committee.

A petition from the ratepayers in the South of Mill st., between Donald and Richard st. asking that a sidewalk along their property be moved on the outside the trees. Referred to the Street committee to report.

A by-law for the establishment of a pound keeper was passed, and the name of Chas. Pollard filled in as poundkeeper.

A by-law for the appointment of truant officers for the year 1899 was passed and names of Chief of Police Adams and E. B. Perry were filled in the blanks.

The by-law recently passed compelling bicycle riders to carry a lamp and bell, as well as regulating the speed through town was repealed, and in its stead a by-law compelling riders to ride the road instead of the sidewalks was passed. On seeking information it was found that they had no power to force bicycle riders to comply with the regulation of the by-law recently passed, as it was only granted to large cities of over 100,000 population.

A by-law to raise the amount of \$1500 was also passed. The above sum was required to pay the judgments secured by Mr. Daly and Mr. Carscallen against the town. Mr. Carscallen's amounted to \$900 and Mr. Daly's to \$551 58, and the witness fees \$47. As the amount required to make it \$1500 was small it was decided to fill in the blanks in the by-law with \$1500. It was also decided to borrow the money for nine months, the interest thereon not to exceed 6 per cent.

Complaints had been made to Coun. F. F. Miller in reference to the high voltage carried into the town by the John R. Scott Electric Light Co., on their wires, and the unsightly obstruction being placed on the pole on John st. On motion of F. F. Miller and R. A. Leonard the matter was referred to the Street committee.

The clerk was instructed to notify the G. N. W. Telegraph Co. to remove the tops being placed on their poles on Centre street, and if they wanted to raise their wires to have new poles put up.

On motion it was decided to build granolithic crossings from the Tichborne House corner to Mowatt's and across to J. J. Kerr's and across to Grange's and then across to the Tichborne House.

Dr. Leonard and E. S. Lapum moved that the sidewalk running north from Mr. Bellhouse's residence be moved to the west side of the street and repaired, said sidewalk to run as far as Mr. Geo. Lloyd's. Referred to the Street committee.

The Street committee was given power to repair the sidewalks running south from Mr. Paul Peterson's corner.

On motion of Couns. Carson and Miller the Street committee was granted power to

You never saw this before!

Nature's Iron!


Cures Consumption, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, by adding to your Blood Vessels each day **Two Ounces of Rich, New, Red Blood.** This is an entirely new form of Iron, extracted from Fresh Bullocks' Blood, and it is the same exactly as the Iron in your own blood, and known as

Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids!

This represents the actual amount of

RICH, NEW BLOOD

added to your Veins by taking Three Capsuloids Daily.



This represents the actual amount of

RICH, NEW BLOOD

added to your veins by taking Three Capsuloids Daily.

Consumption or Tuberculosis, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, and all other chronic diseases, as well as the effects of Grip, can only be cured by making plenty of New, Rich, Red Blood.

Who should take Capsuloids and why should they take them?

All who lack plenty of blood, or who are pale, and those who suffer from chronic diseases of any kind, due to lack of plenty of Rich Red Blood, should take CAPSULOIDS, because they are the only known form of Iron that agrees with every person, and which never constipates. This is the only Natural Iron.

Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids are manufactured from Fresh Bullocks' Blood at 315 Snow Hill, London, Eng., and are sold at 50c per box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, post free in Canada, from the Canadian Branch Office.

THE CAPSULOID CO., Durham Block, **BROOKVILLE, CANADA.**

For sale at the following Drug Stores: W. S. DETLEOR'S, A. T. HUFFMAN'S, A. W. GRANGE'S, and J. J. PERRY'S.

IN CONSEQUENCE

of the death of Mr. Ford, our late partner, we have engaged Mr. Edward Huff to attend to all orders for Clothing.

A FRESH NEW STOCK IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES JUST RECEIVED.

A call solicited. Bottom prices and good work guaranteed.

441y **T. G. DAVIS & CO.**

Burn

E.B.Eddy's Matches

They never fail

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,
Eastern Standard Time. No. 13 Taking effect Dec. 2nd, 1895

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto				Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.			
Stations	Miles	No. 2 A.M.	No. 4 P.M.	Stations	Miles	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.
Lve Tweed	0	6 50	3 15	Lve Deseronto	0	6 50	3 15
Stoco	3	6 58	3 23	Deseronto Junction	4	7 05	3 23
Larkins	7	7 10	3 38	Napanee	9	7 25	3 48
Marlbank	13	7 25	3 53	Napanee Mills	15	7 45	4 03
Erinsville	17	7 40	4 10	Napanee	19	8 00	4 15
Tamworth	20	7 50	4 25				

Donell, the first white settler, of the first, in the old "fifth" It was built 114 years ago been used as a private resi- 12 years. The timbers were when removed and will be used construction of Mr. Slater's It is a shame to destroy these rks and someday the people of Edward will awaken to the fuch has been said in the about establishing a U. E. L. and what building more fit in this one just destroyed? A thing to be in such a place was to light when the timbers sup- the old chimneys were being l. The men at work noticed a y of sand loam and thinking it that such a thing should be ey threw it out and with it part of a human skeleton. As house has for many years paid id to rank among the "haunted" many no doubt will be glad ruesome find, as they can now h considerable assurance, "I i so." The oldest house in the now standing is that of the ls family in Wellington, Bloom- ks next the 105 year old Lewis hile the old Methodist Chapel well Mill stands third on the

to Late For Last Week's Issue.
nd Mrs. L. F. Moore, Napanee, lying visit to this county one t week.
E. A. Benson of Benson's, is st of her daughter, Mrs L. F. Napanee.
riends of the late Miss. Nettie were grieved to learn of her mise. Miss Hawley used form- reside in Picton and had many both in town and vicinity. ere thunder storm passed over ality last Sunday night and rted to have done considerable in the county. Lighting Mr. Isaac Wilson's barn, near eld, and burned it to the A three-year-old colt and calves perished in the flames. g also struck the barn of Mr. bbs' Yerexville, smashing in and killing one cow.
ree Methodists held a quarter- ing in Bloomfield, recently and ported that standing room in n hall on that occasion was at ium. They seem to attract oeds wherever they go.
e Edward is very lovely these lothed as she is in the soft erdure of spring, with the vary- s of grass and foliage blending n with the dainty blue of the ast evening we enjoyed a drive he High Shore, that spot that inently the most beautiful in nty, far-famed for its beauty, we pass along we could not but hat surely the old world with beasted splendour can show no lightful picture than this far- g dream of loveliness.
te Weary House Hunter, would not move in winter, When the ground is white with snow. would not move in springtime, When the nodding lilacs blow. would not move in summer, When the sun's rays scorch the town, hen the dust is thick wherever One proposes to sit down. h, I would not move in autumn, When the leaves begin to fall, nd, in fact, if I could help it, I would never move at all!
-New York World.
Like Makes Like.
last box of perfectos you sold me 7 bad," said Puffer.
re replied the dealer blandly, "you e Havana crop has been poor for three years."

being placed on their poles on Centre street, and if they wanted to raise their wires to have new poles put up.
On motion it was decided to build granolithic crossings from the Tichborne House corner to Mowatt's and across to J. J. Kerr's and across to Grange's and then across to the Tichborne House.
Dr. Leonard and E. S. Lapum moved that the sidewalk running north from Mr. Bellhouse's residence be moved to the west side of the street and repaired, said sidewalk to run as far as Mr. Geo. Lloyd's. Referred to the Street committee.
The Street committee was given power to repair the sidewalks running south from Mr. Paul Peterson's corner.
O motion of Couns. Carson and Miller the Street committee was granted power to act in co-operation with County Council in building drain from Court House to John street, said drain to enter John street sewer at Dr. Cowan's corner.
\$10.00 was placed in the hands of the Poor & Sanitary committee, and \$6.60 in the hands of the Street committee.
Moved by Couns. Carson and Leonard that a cement water table be built in front of the new walk on south side Dundas St. between John and East streets. The motion was lost.
Moved in amendment by Couns. Miller and Aylsworth that a cement water table be built if ratepayers will pay half and if not to build an ordinary one.—Carried.

ACCOUNTS.
The following accounts were received and disposed of:
Napanee Water and Electric Light Co., \$33.15, referred to Fire, Water and Light Committee.
Fitzpatrick & Son, fixing town pump, \$5 paid.
M. S. Madole, firemen's clothes, \$77.40, paid.
C. T. Botting, \$1.50, referred to the Fire, Water and Light committee with power to act.
E. B. Perry, \$13.50, paid.
Chas. Lowry, \$30.00, referred to the Street committee with power to act.
G. S. Richardson, \$1.35, referred to the Town Property committee with power to act.
The treasurer was granted a voucher for \$1 600.60.
On motion the time for the return of the Collector's roll was extended until July 3rd. Council adjourned.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.
The town clerk of Gravenhurst has been arrested in connection with an alleged shortage in his accounts.

"A Fair Outside Is a Poor Substitute For Inward Worth."
Good health, inwardly, of the kidneys, liver and bowels, is sure to come if Hood's Sarsaparilla is promptly used.
This secures a fair outside, and a consequent vigor in the frame, with the glow of health on the cheek, good appetite, perfect digestion, pure blood.
Loss of Appetite—"I was in poor health, troubled with dizziness, tired feeling and loss of appetite. I was completely run down. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and after awhile I felt much better. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up." LIZZIE A. RUSSELL, Old Chelsea, near Ottawa, Que.
Billiousness—"I have been troubled with headache and billiousness and was much run down. Tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and it gave me relief and built me up." A. MORRISON, 89 Defoe Street, Toronto, Ont.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints
Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company
GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,
Eastern Standard Time. No. 13 Taking effect Dec. 2nd, 1895

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.				Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.			
Stations.	Miles.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 4 P.M.	Stations.	Miles.	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.
Lve Tweed	0	6 50	3 15	Lve Deseronto	0	6 50	3 15
Stoco	3	6 58	3 23	Deseronto Junction	4	7 05	3 30
Larkins	7	7 10	3 38	Arr Napanee	9	7 25	3 45
Marlbank	13	7 25	3 55	Lve Napanee	9	7 45	12 15
Erinsville	17	7 40	4 10	Napanee Mills	15	8 00	12 30
Tamworth	24	7 50	4 25	Newburgh	17	8 10	12 38
Wilson	24	7 50	4 25	Thomson's Mills	18	8 20	12 45
Enterprise	26	8 10	4 45	Camden East	19	8 33	12 45
Mudlake Bridge	27	8 20	4 55	Arr Yarker	23	8 43	1 00
Moscow	31	8 22	4 58	Lve Yarker	23	9 00	1 00
Galbraith	33	8 35	5 10	Galbraith	25	9 15	1 15
Arr Yarker	35	8 50	5 25	Moscow	27	9 15	1 15
Lve Yarker	35	8 50	5 25	Mudlake Bridge	30	9 30	1 30
Camden East	39	9 13	5 35	Rutledge	32	9 30	1 30
Thomson's Mills	40	9 15	5 35	Wilson	34	9 50	1 10
Newburgh	41	9 23	5 45	Tamworth	38	9 50	1 10
Napanee Mills	42	9 33	5 55	Erinsville	41	10 00	6 23
Arr Napanee	49	9 50	6 10	Marlbank	45	10 15	6 35
Lve Napanee	49	9 50	6 10	Larkins	51	10 30	6 53
Deseronto Junction	54	10 00	6 40	Stoco	55	10 50	7 05
Arr Deseronto	58	10 10	7 00	Arr Tweed	58	11 00	7 15

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.				Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.			
Stations.	Miles.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 4 P.M.	Stations.	Miles.	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.
Lve Kingston	0	6 50	4 60	Lve Deseronto	0	6 50	4 60
G. T. R. Junction	2	6 58	4 10	Deseronto Junction	4	7 10	4 70
Glouvaile	10	7 10	4 30	Arr Napanee	9	7 25	4 85
Murvale	13	7 25	4 40	Lve Napanee	9	7 45	12 00
Arr Harrowsmith	19	7 40	4 50	Napanee Mills	15	8 00	12 15
Lve Sydenham	23	8 00	5 10	Newburgh	17	8 10	12 22
Harrowsmith	19	8 20	4 50	Thomson's Mills	18	8 15	12 22
Frontenac	23	8 32	5 00	Camden East	19	8 30	12 27
Arr Yarker	26	8 40	5 10	Arr Yarker	23	8 33	12 45
Lve Yarker	26	9 00	5 15	Lve Yarker	23	8 50	5 20
Camden East	30	9 13	5 25	Frontenac	27	9 00	5 27
Thomson's Mills	31	9 18	5 30	Arr Harrowsmith	30	9 05	5 40
Newburgh	32	9 23	5 35	Sydenham	34	9 15	5 50
Napanee Mills	34	9 33	5 45	Lve Harrowsmith	39	9 05	5 55
Arr Napanee	40	9 50	6 00	Murvale	35	9 20	6 05
Lve Napanee	40	9 50	6 00	Glouvaile	39	9 30	6 15
Deseronto Junction	45	10 00	6 30	G. T. R. Junction	47	9 55	6 35
Arr Deseronto	49	10 10	6 45	Arr Kingston	49	10 00	6 40

E. C. CARTER, Asst. Gen. Manager
G. A. BROWNE, Gen. Pass. Agent
H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent

SEEING IS BELIEVING
The Bargains we offer are here to be seen. If you have lost confidence in advertisements, you must believe what you can see with your own eyes. If you want to buy Clothing, and buy them cheap, take advantage of our GREAT BARGAINS.
In our new line of seasonable goods quality and styles are pre-eminent and low prices predominate throughout.
There is only one class and that the first in our collection of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
Hats, Caps and Men's Furnishing Goods.
If you want to buy right, if you want to save money, make our store your trading home.
A. M. VINEBERG.
The wonderful Cheap Clothier, Dundas St., Henry Block, Napanee
Evidences of Springtime.
"Bill, here comes the book agent, an the lightnin' rod man, an the clock peddler, an the wire fence feller, an the guano distributor chap, an the heathen subscription woman, an the caterpillar exterminator, an the man that cures chills while you shake, an of spring ain't here now all I've got to say is—signs is mighty deceivin'. Turn the key on me an then go lock yerself in the barn."—Atlanta Constitution.
On the Other Side.
An English lady, walking with her little girl, saw a lame old beggar bearing on his hat the legend, "I Fought at Waterloo."
"Give him some money, for he helped to save your country," said the lady.
As the child dropped some silver into his hand the ex-soldier bowed and exclaimed, "Merci, mademoiselle!"—Tit-Bits.
The eight hour mining law goes into effect in British Columbia on June 12.
Howards' Heart Relief Cures
Heart Disease and Weak Circulation
by its peculiar influence on the heart, arteries and nerves.
It also makes good healthy blood—so as to make the cure permanent.
This prescription is in daily use in the great hospitals of England, America and Germany. The great heart specialists say it has no equal for heart derangement or sluggish circulation.
Mr. John Melash, Garnet P. O. was recently cured of heart disease of eight years standing.
Mrs. Mary Proctor, Dundas, Ont., cured of dizziness, loss of appetite and weakness. Is now the smartest lady we know at such an advanced age.
Joseph Morture's child, Hagersville, 11 years old—born with defective circulation through the brain—was nervous and intellectually dull. Has been made bright like other children.
May be had at drug stores or by mail at 50c. per box or 5 boxes for \$2.00.
S. W. HOWARD, 71 Victoria St., Toronto.

Unable to secure support for her policy of maintaining the integrity of China, Great Britain has signed an agreement with Russia which virtually provides for the partition of the empire. The immediate purpose of the agreement is to prevent collision of the conflicting aims and interests of the two powers in China, and to that end the British Government undertakes not to seek to obtain railway and other concessions for herself or for any other power in North China, that is the part of the empire lying northeast of the great wall. Russia, on her part, gives a similar pledge with respect to the great valley of the Yang-tse-Kiang, extending from the Yellow sea to Thibet, and from the watershed of the streams flowing into the river from the north to that of the streams joining it from the south. Throughout this vast region, the richest and most productive in the whole empire, with a population estimated at 150,000,000, and in its western sections filled with minerals, the commercial interests of Great Britain are to be supreme. In this arrangement, the terms of which are set forth in a note, there is no formal partition of the empire, but on the contrary, an official disclaimer of it the third clause stating that the integrity and independence of China is to be upheld, procedure which was, of course, to be expected.

With an empire like China, possessed of a government recognized by all civilized nations and maintaining diplomatic relations with them, neither power would proceed upon assumption that its territories were to be divided with as little regard to the rights of its rulers as would an African kingdom. The agreement only marks the definite abandonment of the "open door" policy in China, and the substitution therefor of the "sphere of influence," which, however, extended over any territory, is certain sooner or later to end in its annexation. That this will be the result in the present case every competent observer of the situation believes; for with China fast falling into anarchy, it is safe to assume that when the dynasty is no longer able to maintain order, the two contracting powers will promptly undertake the administration of their respective spheres. Even should the break-up be long delayed, it is certain that with the completion of the trans-Siberian railway through Manchuria, Russia will practically control in her sphere; and that, when British capital is largely employed in developing the mines, railways and river transportation of the Yang-tse region, the British government will afford it a measure of protection tantamount to effective occupation.

When partition comes, Great Britain and Russia will have it in their power to close the markets of their spheres to other nations, a possibility so patent that closely following their agreement comes the forecast of Germany's demand for the valley of the Hoang-Ho, and of France for the definition of her claims in the far south. As respects Japan, the arrangement

THE KILLING OF STEPHEN.

REV. DR. TALMAGE SPEAKS OF THE GREAT CRIME.

The People Would Not Listen to Him, But, Instead, They Stoned Him to Death—Stephen Died Gazing into Heaven and With a Prayer for His Enemies—The Dr. Shows Five Pictures of the Scene.

A despatch from Washington says:—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text:—"Behold I see the heavens opened, and the Son of Man standing on the right hand of God. Then they cried out with a loud voice and stopped their ears, and ran upon him with one accord, and cast him out of the city, and stoned him; and the witnesses laid down their clothes at a young man's feet, whose name was Saul. And they stoned Stephen, calling upon God and saying; Lord Jesus, receive my spirit. And he kneeled down, and cried with a loud voice, Lord, lay not this sin to their charge. And when he had said this, he fell asleep."—Acts vii. 56-60.

Stephen had been preaching a rousing sermon, and the people could not stand it. They resolved to do as men sometimes would like to do in this, if they dared, with some plain preacher of righteousness—kill him. The only way to silence this man was to knock the breath out of him. So they rushed Stephen out of the gates of the city, and with curse, and whoop, and bel-low they brought him to the cliff, as was the custom when they wanted to take away life by stoning. Having brought him to the edge of the cliff they pushed him off. After he had fallen they came and looked down, and seeing that he was not yet dead, they began to drop stones upon him, stone after stone, stone after stone. Amid this horrible rain of missiles Stephen clammers up on his knees and folds his hands, while the blood drips from his temples to his cheeks, from his cheeks to his garments, from his garments to the ground; and then, looking up, he makes two prayers,—one for himself and one for his murderers. "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit;" that was for himself. "Lord, lay not this sin to their charge;" that was for his assailants. Then, from pain and loss of blood, he swooned away and fell asleep.

I want to show you to-day five pictures. Stephen gazing into heaven. Stephen looking at Christ. Stephen stoned. Stephen in his dying prayer. Stephen asleep.

First look at Stephen gazing into heaven. Before you take a leap you want to know where you are going to land. Before you climb a ladder you want to know to what point the ladder reaches. And it was right that Stephen, within a few moments of heaven, should be gazing into it. We would all do well to be found in the same posture. There is enough in heaven to keep us gazing. A man of large wealth may have statuary in the hall, and paintings in the sitting-room, and works of art in all parts of the house, but he has the chief picture in the art gallery, and there, hour after hour, you walk with catalogue and glass and ever increasing admiration. Well, heaven is the gallery where God has gathered the chief treasures of His realm. The whole universe is His palace. In this lower room where we stop there are many adornments; tessellated floor of amethyst and cowslip, and on the winding

eyes we see Him and with our own ears we can hear him. And yet there is a way of seeing and hearing Him now. I have to tell you that unless you see and hear Christ on earth, you will never see and hear Him in heaven. Look! There He is. Behold the Lamb of God. Can you not see Him? Then pray to God to take the scales off your eyes. Look that way—try to look that way. His voice comes down to you this day—comes down to the blindest, to the deafest soul, saying: "Look unto me, all ye ends of the earth, and be ye saved, for I am God, and there is none else." Proclamation of universal emancipation for all slaves. Proclamation of universal amnesty for all rebels. Abazuerus gathered the Babylonish nobles to his table; George I. entertained the Lords of England at a banquet; Napoleon III. welcomed the Czar of Russia and the Sultan of Turkey to his feast; but tell me, ye who know most of the world's history, what other king ever asked the abandoned, and the forlorn, and the wretched, and the outcast, to come and sit down beside him? O, wonderful invitation! You can take it out to-day, and stand at the head of the darkest alley in all this city, and say: "Come! Clothes for your rags, salve for your sores, a throne for your eternal reigning." A Christ that talks like that, and acts like that, and pardons like that—do you wonder that Stephen stood looking at Him? I hope to spend eternity doing the same thing. I must see Him. I must look upon that face once clouded with my sin, but now radiant with my pardon. I want to touch that hand that knocked off my shackles. I want to hear that voice which pronounced my deliverance. Behold Him, little children, for if you live to three score years and ten, you will see none so fair. Behold Him, ye aged ones, for He only can shine through the dimness of your failing eyesight. Behold Him, earth. Behold Him, heaven. What a moment when all the nations of the saved shall gather around Christ! All faces that way. All thrones that way, gazing, gazing on Jesus.

"His worth, if all the nations knew, Sure the whole earth would love him too."

I pass on now, and look at Stephen stoned. The world has always wanted to get rid of good men. Their very life is an assault upon wickedness. Out with Stephen through the gates of the city. Down with him over the precipices. Let every man come and drop a stone upon his head. But these men did not so much kill Stephen as they killed themselves. Every stone rebounded upon them. While these murderers are transfixed by the scorn of all good men, Stephen lives in the admiration of all Christendom. Stephen stoned; but Stephen alive. So all good men must be pelted. All who will live godly in Christ Jesus must suffer persecution. It is not eulogy of a man to say that everybody likes him. Show me any one who is doing all his duty to State or Church, and I will show you scores of men who utterly abhor him. If all men speak well of you, it is because you are either a laggard or a dolt. If a steamer makes rapid progress through the waves, the water will boil and foam all around it. Brave soldiers of Jesus Christ will hear the carbines click. When I see a man with voice, and money, and influence, all on the right side, and some caricature him, and some sneer at him, and some denounce him, and men who pretend to be actuated by right motives conspire to cripple him, to cast him out, to destroy him, I say: "Stephen stoned." When I see a man in some great moral or religious reform battling against grog-shops, exposing wickedness in high places, by active means trying to purify the Church and better the world's estate, and I find that the newspapers anathematize him, and men, even good men, oppose him, and denounce him, because, though he does good, he does not do it in their way, I say: "Stephen stoned." The world, with infinite spite, took after John Frederick Oberlin, and Robert Moffatt, and Paul and Stephen of the text. But you notice

them. What though there great Sahara of darkness, Jesus illumine them. What though I weary on the way, Christ could I on His omnipotent shoulder. though there were chasms to His hand could transport me. let Stephen's prayer be my dying cry: "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit." It may be in that hour we will be feeble to say a long prayer. It be in that hour we will not be a say the "Lord's Prayer," for I seven petitions. Perhaps we m too feeble even to say the prayer our mothers taught which John Quincy Adams, se years of age, said every night. he put his head upon his pillow.

"Now I lay me down to sleep I pray the Lord my soul to keep."

We may be too feeble to either of these familiar forms this prayer of Stephen is so short so concise, is so earnest, is so comprehensive, we surely will be al say that: "Lord Jesus, receive spirit." O, if that prayer is an ed, how sweet it will be to die. world is clever enough to us. Pe it has treated us a great deal I than we deserve to be treated; on the dying pillow there shall the light of that better world, we have no more regret about le this life for the next than a m grets leaving a small, dark, house for one large, beautiful capacious. That dying minst Philadelphia, some years ago, b fully depicted it when, in the las ment, he threw up his hands and out: "I move into the light."

Pass on now, and I will show one more picture, and that is St asleep. With a pathos and simp peculiar to the Scriptures, the says of Stephen: "He fell as "O," you say, "what a place th to sleep! A hard rock under stones falling down upon him, the streaming, the mob howling. W place it was to sleep!" And ye text takes that symbol of slum describe his departure, so sweet it, so contented was it, so per was it. Stephen had lived a laborious life. His chief work been to care for the poor. How loaves of bread he distributed many bare feet he had sandaled many cots of sickness and distre blessed with ministries of kindnes love, I do not know; but from th he lived and the way he preached the way he died, I know he was a glorious Christian. But that is over now. He has pressed the c the last fainting lip. He has the last insult from his enemies last stone to whose crushing h he is susceptible has been h Stephen is dead! The disciples. They take him up. They wash the blood from the wounds. straighten out the bruised l They brush back the tangled from the brow, and then they around to look upon the calm cou ance of him who had lived fo poor and died for the truth. St asleep! I have seen the sea d with the hurricane until the ta foam caught in the rigging, and rising above wave seemed as if to storm the heavens, and th have seen the tempest drop, an waves crouch, and everything b smooth and burnished as thou camping place for the glorie heaven. So I have seen a man, v life has been tossed and driven, ing down at last to an infinite in which there was the hu heaven's lullaby. Stephen asle saw such an one. He fought al days against poverty and ag abuse. They traduced his r They rattled at the door knob he was dying, with duns for deb could not pay; yet the peace of brooded over his pillow, and whil world faded, heaven dawned, an deepening twilight of earth's was only the opening twiligh heaven's morn. Not a sigh. N struggle. Hush! Stephen sleeps! I have not the faculty to tel weather. I could not have told

measure of protection tantamount to effective occupation.

When partition comes, Great Britain and Russia will have it in their power to close the markets of their spheres to other nations, a possibility so patent that closely following their agreement comes the forecast of Germany's demand for the valley of the Hoang-Ho, and of France for the definition of her claims in the far south. As respects Japan, the arrangement probably destroys her hope of securing a foothold on the Chinese mainland, for to the British in the Yangtze valley the presence of Japan on the Fo Kien littoral, will be unwelcome, as her influence in Korea will be to Russia in Manchuria. As for the United States, now in every respect a first class power in the Far East, it will get, because of its failure to join England in keeping China open, just such privileges of trade as the other powers choose to give it, though promise is made that no existing privilege will be withdrawn.

STRONG ROOMS.

Remarkable Expedients Adopted To Save Some Fabulous Fortunes.

The bank of England's strong room is one of the largest in the world. The foundation, 66 feet below the street level, is a bed of concrete, 20 feet thick. Above this is a lake seven feet deep, and above that thick plates of iron, specially manufactured to resist both skill and force. Anyone attempting an entrance from above would find a similar bed of concrete, a similar lake, and similar plates of iron. The walls are impenetrable, while the doors are one foot thick, weigh four tons each, and are made absolutely undrillable. Mr. W. W. Astor's valuables are stored in the office of the Pall Mall Gazette, in one of the most remarkable strong rooms ever erected. It is steel throughout and covered with half an inch of solid concrete. The door, also of solid steel, weighs over two tons, and has the most remarkable lock which the ingenuity of Chubb has ever constructed. The whole cost a fabulous sum, but this is not surprising, when we are told that Mr. Astor locks up about £8,000,000 worth of valuables and money in this room. The Imperial Ottoman Bank, Constantinople, had a marvelous steel fort built for it some years ago. It is built upon a water-bearing rock, and on the top of the rock foundation is a four-foot bed of concrete. The height is over 36 feet, length 46 feet, and width 24 feet. The steel walls are surrounded by masonry and concrete six feet thick throughout, while the whole comprises nearly 30 tons of steel.

LONDON'S GROWTH.

It is estimated that at the present rate of growth, London, which now has a population of 5,657,000, will, in 1941, have over 13,000,000.

WHEELMEN OF FRANCE.

The recent census of cyclists in France, which has been made for the purpose of taxation, shows that there are 333,649 owners of wheels.

SERBIAN ARMY DRUMMERS.

The drum major in Serbian regiments never carries the drum. It is placed on a two-wheeled cart, which is drawn by a big dog just in advance of the drummer.

would all do well to be found in the same posture. There is enough in heaven to keep us gazing. A man of large wealth may have statuary in the hall, and paintings in the sitting-room, and works of art in all parts of the house, but he has the chief picture in the art gallery, and there, hour after hour, you walk with catalogue and glass and ever increasing admiration. Well, heaven is the gallery where God has gathered the chief treasures of His realm. The whole universe is His palace. In this lower room where we stop there are many adornments; tessellated floor of amethyst and cowslip, and on the winding cloud-stairs are stretched out canvases on which commingle azure, and purple, and saffron and gold. But heaven is the gallery in which the chief glories are gathered. There are the brightest robes. There are the richest crowns. There are the highest exhilarations. John says of it: "The kings of the earth shall bring their honor and glory into it." And I see the procession forming, and in the line come all empires, and the stars spring up into an arch for the hosts to march under. They keep step to the sound of earthquake and the pitch of avalanche from the mountains, and the flag they bear is the flame of a consuming world, and all heaven turns out with harps and trumpets and myriad-voiced acclamation of angelic dominion to welcome them in, and so the kings of the earth bring their honour and their glory into it. Do you wonder that good people often stand, like Stephen, looking into heaven? We have a great many friends there. There is not a man in this house today so isolated in life but there is some one in heaven with whom he once shook hands. As a man gets older, the number of his celestial acquaintances very rapidly multiplies. We have not had one glimpse of them since the night we kissed them good-by and they went away; but still we stand gazing at heaven. As when some of our friends go across the sea, we stand on the dock, or on the team-trug, and watch them, and after awhile the hulk of the vessels disappear, and then there is only a patch of sail on the sky, and soon that is gone, and they are all out of sight, and yet we stand looking in the same direction; so when our friends go away from us into the future world, we keep looking down through the Narrows, and gazing and gazing as though we expected that they would come out and stand on some evening cloud, and give us one glimpse of their blissful and transfigured faces. While you long to join their companionship, and the years and the days go with such tedium that they break your heart, and the viper of pain, and sorrow, and bereavement keeps gnawing at your vitals, you still stand, like Stephen, gazing into heaven. You wonder if they have changed since you saw them last. You wonder if they would recognize your face now, so changed has it been with trouble. You wonder if, amid the myriad delights they have, they care as much for you as they used to when they gave you a helping hand and put their shoulder under your burdens. You wonder if they look any older; and sometimes, in the evening-tide, when the house is all quiet, you wonder if you should call them by their first name if they would not answer; and perhaps sometimes you do make the experiment, and when no one but God and yourself are there you distinctly call their names and listen, and wait, and sit gazing into heaven.

Pass on now, and see Stephen looking upon Christ. My text says he saw the Son of Man at the right hand of God. Just how Christ looked in this world, just how He looks in heaven, we cannot say. A writer in the time of Christ says, describing the Saviour's personal appearance, that He had blue eyes and light complexion, and a very graceful structure; but I suppose it was all guess-work. The painters of the different ages have tried to imagine the features of Christ, and put them upon canvas; but we will have to wait until with our own

men who pretend to be actuated by right motives conspire to cripple him, to cast him out, to destroy him. I say: "Stephen stoned." When I see a man in some great moral or religious reform battling against grogshops, exposing wickedness in high places, by active means trying to purify the Church and better the world's estate, and I find that the newspapers anathematize him, and men, even good men, oppose him, and denounce him, because, though he does good, he does not do it in their way, I say: "Stephen stoned." The world, with infinite spite, took after John Frederick Oberlin, and Robert Moffatt, and Paul and Stephen of the text. But you notice, my friends, that while they assailed him they did not succeed really in killing him. You may assault a good man, but you cannot kill him. On the day of his death, Stephen spoke before a few people in the Sanhedrim; this Sabbath morning he addresses all Christendom! Paul the Apostle stood on Mars Hill addressing a handful of philosophers who knew not so much about science as a school girl of Packer Institute or a school boy of the Polytechnic. To-day he talks to all the millions of Christendom about the wonders of justification and the glories of resurrection. John Wesley was howled down by the mob to whom he preached, and they threw bricks at him, and they denounced him, and they jostled him, and they spat upon him, and yet to-day, in all lands, he is admitted to be the great father of Methodism. Booth's bullet vacated the Presidential chair; but from that spot of coagulated blood on the floor in the box of Ford's Theatre there sprang up the new life of a nation! Stephen stoned; but Stephen alive.

Pass on now and see Stephen in his dying prayer. His first thought was not how the stone hurt his head, nor what would become of his body. His first thought was about his spirit. "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit." The murderer standing on the trap-door, the black cap being drawn over his head before the execution, may grimace about the future; but you and I have no shame in confessing some anxiety about where we are going to come out. You are not all body. There is within you a soul. I see it irradiating your countenance. Sometimes I am abashed before an audience, not because I come under your physical eyesight, but because I realize the truth that I stand before so many immortal spirits. The probability is that your body will at last find a sepulture in some of the cemeteries that surround this city. There is no doubt but that your obsequies will be decent and respectful, and you will be able to pillow your head under the maple, or the Norway spruce, or the cypress, or the blossoming fir; but this spirit about which Stephen prayed, what direction will that take? What guide will escort it? What gate will open to receive it? What cloud will be cleft for its pathway? After it has got beyond the light of our sun, will there be torches lighted for it the rest of the way? Will the soul have to travel through long deserts before it reaches the good land? If we should lose our pathway, will there be a castle at whose gate we may ask the way to the city? O, this mysterious spirit within us! It has two wings, but it is in a cage now. It is locked fast to keep it; but let the door of this cage open the least, and that soul is off. Eagle's wing could not catch it. The lightnings are not swift enough to take up with it. When the soul leaves the body it takes fifty worlds at a bound. And I have no anxiety about it? Have you no anxiety, when the house is all quiet, you do with my body when my soul is gone, or whether you believe in cremation or inhumation. I shall sleep just as well in a wrapping of sackcloth as in satin lined eagle's down. But my soul—before I leave this house this morning I will find out where it is going to land. Thank God for the intimation of my text, that when we die Jesus takes us. That answers all questions for me. What though there were massive bars between here and the city of light, Jesus could remove

life has been tossed and driven ing down at last to an infinite in which there was the h heavens' lullaby. Stephen as saw such an one. He fought days against poverty and abuse. They traduced his. They rattled at the door knob he was dying, with duns for de could not pay; yet the peace brooded over his pillow, and wh world faded, heaven dawned, a deepening twilight of earth's was only the opening twili heavens' morn. Not a sigh, struggle. Hush! Stephen sleep

I have not the faculty to t weather. I could not have told day that this would be a day of and darkness. I can never t the setting sun whether there a drought or not. I cannot t the blowing of the wind whet will be fair weather or foul morrow. But I can prophesy, will prophesy, what weather it when you, the Christain, come. You may have it very rough n may be this week one annoyanc next another annoyance. It n this year one bereavement, th another bereavement. Before year has passed you may have for bread, or ask for a scu coal or a pair of shoes; but your death couch amid the lea the forest, or make it out of the of a pauper's hut, the wolf jungle howling close by, or inex creditors jerking the pillow under your dying head—Chris come in and darkness will g And though there may be no h close your eyes, and no bre which to rest your dying head, candle to lift the night, the od God's hanging garden will regal soul, and at your bedside will b chariots of the king. No more r pay, no more agony because flo gone up, no more struggle with world, the flesh, and the devil peace—long deep, everlasting Stephen asleep!

"Asleep in Jesus, blessed sleep, From which none ever wake to A calm and undisturbed rep Uninjured by the last of foe

"Asleep in Jesus, far from the Thy kindred and their graves n But there is still a blessed sle From which none ever wake to

You have seen enough for one ing. No one can successfully ex more than five pictures in a Therefore we stop, having see cluster of Divine Raphaels—Si gazing into heaven; Stephen l at Christ; Stephen stoned; Step his dying prayer; Stephen asle

QUININE USED BY SOLDIER

The consumption of quinine by erican soldiers suffering from southern fever or another during past year is said to exceed 125, grains. In some instances men hospitals of Cuba and Puerto were dosed regularly with 300 a week, and there was hardly a in the field who did not take the at one time or another. Fully third of the entire quinine sup the world is consumed in the U States.

MEN GROWING TALLER.

The men and women of to-da nearly two inches taller than ancestors. This is no doubt ow the growth of athletics.

OLDEST LIVING CREATUR

The oldest living creature in world belongs to Walter Rothsch is a giant tortoise, weighing a ter of a ton, and it has a know of 150 years.

CYCLING IN TURKEY.

It is considered a heinous offe ride a bicycle anywhere near th of Constantinople.

What though there were
 sahara's of darkness, Jesus could
 be them. What though I get
 on the way, Christ could lift me
 omnipotent shoulder. What
 there were chasms to cross,
 and could transport me. Then
 phen's prayer be my dying lit-
 Lord Jesus, receive my spirit."
 be in that hour we will be too
 to say a long prayer. It may
 hat hour we will not be able to
 e "Lord's Prayer," for it has
 petitions. Perhaps we may be
 eble even to say the infant
 our mothers taught us
 John Quincy Adams, seventy
 of age, said every night when
 his head upon his pillow:—
 I lay me down to sleep,
 y the Lord my soul to keep."
 may be too feeble to employ
 of these familiar forms; but
 aye, of Stephen is so short, is
 cise, is so earnest, is so com-
 sive, we surely will be able to
 hat: "Lord Jesus, receive my
 O, if that prayer is answer-
 w sweet it will be to die. This
 is clever enough to us. Perhaps
 treated us a great deal better
 e deserve to be treated; but if
 dying pillow there shall break
 ht of that better world, we shall
 o more regret about leaving
 e for the next than a man re-
 leaving a small, dark, damp
 for one large, beautiful, and
 us. That dying minister in
 alphia, some years ago, beauti-
 epietted it when, in the last mo-
 he threw up his hands and cried
 move into the light."
 on now, and I will show you
 on picture, and that is Stephen
 With a pathos and simplicity
 r to the Scriptures, the text
 r Stephen: "He fell asleep."
 ou say, "what a place that was
 pu! A hard rock under him,
 falling down upon him, the blood
 ing, the mob howling. What a
 t was to sleep!" And yet my
 kes that symbol of slumber to
 e his departure, so sweet, was
 contented was it, so peaceful
 t. Stephen had lived a very
 us life. His chief work had
 care for the poor. How many
 of bread he distributed, how
 bare feet he had sandaled, how
 ots of sickness and distress he
 with ministries of kindness and
 do not know; but from the way
 d and the way he preached, and
 y he died, I know he was a la-
 Christian. But that is all
 ow. He has pressed the cup to
 st fainting lip. He has taken
 t insult from his enemies. The
 one to whose crushing weight
 susceptible has been hurled.
 a is dead! The disciples come.
 ake him up. They wash away
 lood from the wounds. They
 ten out the bruised limbs.
 brush back the tangled hair
 the brow, and then they pass
 to look upon the calm counten-
 f him who had lived for the
 nd died for the truth. Stephen
 I have seen the sea driven
 he hurricane until the tangled
 aught in the rigging, and wave
 above wave seemed as if about
 m the heavens, and then I
 en the tempest drop, and the
 crouch, and everything become
 and burnished as though a
 g place for the glories of
 So I have seen a man, whose
 s been tossed and driven, com-
 v at last to an infinite calm.
 ich there was the hush of
 s lullaby. Stephen asleep! I
 ch an one. He fought all his
 against poverty and against
 They traduced his name.
 attled at the door knob while
 dying, with duns for debts he
 ot pay; yet the peace of God
 over his pillow, and while the
 faded, heaven dawned, and the
 ng twilight of earth's night
 nly the opening twilight of
 s morn. Not a sigh. Not a
 e. Hush! Stephen sleeps!
 e not the faculty to tell the
 e. I could not have told yester-

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JUNE 11.

"Christ Risen." John 20. 11-20. Golden
 Text. 1 Cor. 15. 20.

PRACTICAL NOTES.

Verse 11. Mary stood without at the
 sepulcher. The tense of the original
 is imperfect, "was standing," or con-
 tinued standing, after the two disciples
 had gone away. Weeping. In an
 agony of tears. As she wept, she
 stooped down, and looked into the se-
 pulcher. She had come to the sepulcher
 a second time, following Peter and
 John. If her faith was weak, her love
 was strong. She could not be com-
 forted, for she believed that some in-
 dignity had been offered to her Lord's
 body, and she had cause enough for
 this suspicion. The only alleviation of
 her sorrow was to linger near the
 place where she had seen him laid. The
 "sepulcher" was doubtless a magni-
 ficent structure, hewn out of the solid
 rock, but with an entrance of masonry,
 and probably architecturally beauti-
 ful. Our Lord, in fulfillment of pro-
 phesy, was "with the rich in his
 death;" his entombment was costly
 and magnificent, like that of the an-
 cient kings.

12. Seeth. Beholdeth. Two angels.
 John does not tell as much about an-
 gels as do the other evangelists. In
 white. The color of the garments of
 the transfigured Saviour; the "radi-
 ance of eternity." The one at the
 head, and the other at the feet, where
 the body of Jesus had lain. On the
 table or slab where those who anoint-
 ed him had left his remains.

13. Woman, why weepst thou? Why
 should she not weep? The angels
 might have told her, but she was to
 learn from a higher source. She saith
 unto them. Her grief had so absorbed
 her attention that she is not terrified
 by an apparition which under ordi-
 nary circumstances would have over-
 whelmed her. They have taken away
 my Lord, and I know not where they
 have laid him. She had no hope of
 added life, for she had seen him die,
 and had known of his burial; but that
 his body should be stolen was a new
 grief. Her one great desire is to
 recover that body.

14. She turned herself back. "We
 can imagine, also, that she became
 conscious of another presence, as we
 often feel the approach of a visitor
 without distinctly seeing or hearing
 him. It may be, too, that the angels,
 looking toward the Lord, showed some
 sign of his coming."—Westcott. Saw
 Jesus standing, and knew not
 that it was Jesus. Here was
 some one about to address her,
 but who he was her agony
 of soul led her not to inquire. Dr.
 Vincent calls attention to the delicate
 shading of the narrative as shown by
 the words translated "saw" and
 "knew." The first indicates a look
 steadfast and inquiring as at a
 stranger; the second indicates a knowl-
 edge, or rather the lack of it, based
 on spiritual fellowship and affinity, an
 inward, conscious, sure conviction of
 his identity.

15. Why weepst thou? Jesus re-
 peats the question of the angels.
 "These are the first recorded of the
 words which Jesus spoke after his re-
 surrection, and we may well interpret
 them to mean something more than the
 sense which they immediately convey to
 Mary. Henceforth let no believing
 soul sorrow for the dead, as others
 which have no hope; for, as their Sav-
 iour who died is risen again, even so
 them also which sleep in Jesus will
 God bring with him."—Churton. Sup-
 posing him to be the gardener.

Came Jesus and stood in the midst. Sil-
 ently, and miraculously opening the
 doors. Peace be unto you. The com-
 mon greeting in the Orient, but mean-
 ing immeasurably more from the lips
 of the Lord.

20. He showed unto them his hands
 and his side. Anticipating their
 doubts. Every wound was precious to
 them, although it is not likely that
 they understood, even to the little de-
 gree that we understand, how much
 those wounds stood for. Then were the
 disciples glad when they saw the Lord.
 See John 16. 22.

OCEAN GRAVEYARD SINKS.

SABLE ISLAND IS RAPIDLY DISAP- PEARING FROM SIGHT.

Most Dangerous Spot in the North Atlantic
 —Surrounded by Shoals, Fogs and Cur-
 rents, Will No Longer Support a Light-
 house.

Not far from Nova Scotia and direct-
 ly in the path of many of the lines
 plying to and from Halifax, lies one
 of the most dangerous spots in the
 world. For 40 miles about the sea is as
 shallow as an estuary; tiny shoals, of
 which even expert mariners are in
 doubt, lie so thickly sprinkled that to
 thread them is a feat requiring the
 greatest skill; the islets are so un-
 certain that no lighthouse can long
 be maintained in one spot, and by rea-
 son of its frequent shiftings is often
 as much a menace as a safeguard. Sable
 Island is aptly dubbed the "Ocean
 Graveyard, for it has witnessed more
 disastrous wrecks than all the dread-
 ed points in the Northern Atlantic to-
 gether. The worst fears of Canadian
 pilots are now being confirmed, and
 the island is itself disappearing, to add
 another to, the numberless shoals
 about. When it has at last sunk be-
 neath the waves that seething track
 will be without a light, when God
 help the luckless craft, sailing or
 steaming, that falls into its toils. The
 last stand of the lighthouse was taken
 last November, at a point then one
 mile from the shore. It was taken in
 desperation, and the winter has
 brought forth all the lifeboat crew
 dreaded. The house itself was lately
 engulfed in the swiftly advancing
 waves.

THE OCEAN GRAVEYARD.

Sable Island is 85 miles distant from
 Nova Scotia. It is surrounded by per-
 plexing currents and bewildering fogs.
 Shallows spread out around it so wide-
 ly that for many a mile beyond the
 point where the sea and sand meet
 there is not water enough to float a
 small schooner. At the northeast end
 on a winter's day there may be seen
 for nine miles a mass of roaring break-
 ers before a depth of six fathoms is
 reached; then there are four miles
 more of heavy cross seas leading out
 to a depth of from 10 to 13 fathoms.

At the northwest end the bar ex-
 tends seaward 17 miles after the same
 fashion before deep water is reached.
 In stormy weather the island and its
 surrounding bars present a magnifi-
 cent and awe-inspiring spectacle, with
 its continuous line of over 50 miles of
 raging waves.

There was up to a year ago, a pleas-
 ant quiet, cultivated valley in Sable
 Island, where the lighthouse keepers
 lived and tilled the ground. This was
 shut in from the sea by hills on either
 side. A sad feature of the "Ocean
 Graveyard" is the little burying ground
 in this valley, where sleep many of the

THE VERY WORST SAILORS.

ARE THE MEN-O-WAR OF THE GREAT WHITE CZAR.

The Russian Navy is in a High State of In-
 efficiency — Men Drafted and Not in
 Sympathy With the Cause—Few Good
 Seamen in the Service.

It has not been generally imagined
 —not since Salamis at least—that the
 Asiatic could be dangerous on the sea.
 Yet the Persian and the Turk have
 beaten the Slav repeatedly. The Prus-
 sian lacks the quick-eyed energy essen-
 tial to a good gunner; he does not
 move with sufficient celerity to make
 a good sailor; and he is so uncompro-
 misingly sullen that cheerful obedience
 perhaps the first requisite in time of
 trouble, is not to be hoped for from
 him. He has no liking for a seafaring
 life. The only subjects of Russia who
 live along the sea are subjects who
 would throw off Russian rule to-mor-
 row if they dared. The true Russian
 is an inland man. He is born on the
 wide, waving steppe. He hates to be
 cramped up in the small space on ship-
 board. Again he fears the sea as he
 fears nothing else on earth. His an-
 cestors had the same word for sea and
 death, and he regards the rolling wat-
 ers with the same awe. He will not
 get on his sea legs, let autocrats storm
 as they will. He is always drafted, or
 else he would not serve; and he re-
 gards a term of service in the fleet
 of his lawful lord and master, the Czar
 as a punishment.

STUPID AND SOTTISH.

The chief characteristic of the Mus-
 covite man-o-war's man is stupidity,
 and this results in punishments as
 humiliating and degrading as they are
 frequently useless. Beyond obeying
 or trying to obey orders he has no
 ideas or ambitious ideals, and in no cir-
 cumstance is he capable of acting on
 his own initiative. Sullen as a caged
 beast, the Muscovite at sea never ex-
 hibits a cheerful demeanor except
 when his extremely generous allow-
 ance of grog, or rather the all-con-
 suming vodka, is served out to him,
 and his one serious purpose in life is
 to get as drunk as his commander. On
 shore he generally accomplishes this
 purpose, for he will save up his pay
 for months in order to indulge in a
 drinking bout with his mess-mates at
 some convenient port, and actually
 calculates in advance how many glass-
 es of liquor his savings will buy. To
 some little riumki shopkeeper he will
 surrender his money after specifying
 the number of glasses he is to receive,
 and then sit him down to swill and
 swill until the contract has been ful-
 filled. It is nothing unusual in a Rus-
 sian seaport town to see an honest tav-
 ern keeper pouring glasses of riumki
 down a sailor's throat long after he
 has drunk himself into a state of un-
 consciousness in order to make up the
 requisite total.

DRAFTED RECRUITS REBELLIOUS.

For her naval recruits she must
 draw upon the Baltic coast, the shores
 of Courland and the Baltic provinces,
 so designated, and the Finnish Sea
 line. In these regions are thousands
 and thousands of muscular fishermen,
 who, it would appear at a glance,
 possess all the requirements for first-
 class men-o-war's men; but they are
 not Russians, nor have they any sym-
 pathy with the Slavonic race which
 governs and, as they put it, oppresses
 them. In origin and sympathy they
 are German, the Finns excepted. They
 differ from the Russians in their reli-
 gion, and the treatment which they
 have received from the Czar's officials

over tossed and driven, driven at last to an infinite calm. ch there was the hush of a lullaby. Stephen asleep! I sh an one. He fought all his gainst poverty and against They traduced his name, attled at the door knob while dying, with duns for debts he ot pay; yet the peace of God over his pillow, and while the faded, heaven dawned, and the ag twilight of earth's night ily the opening twilight of a morn. Not a sigh. Not a e. Hush! Stephen sleeps! e not the faculty to tell the . I could not have told yester- this would be a day of cloud rkness. I can never tell by ing sun whether there will be ht or not. I cannot tell by wing of the wind whether it fair weather or foul on the

But I can prophesy, and I phesy, what weather it will be u, the Christain, come to die. y have it very rough now. If this week one annoyance, the other annoyance. It may be r one bereavement, the next bereavement. Before this s passed you may have to beg ad, or ask for a scuttle of a pair of shoes; but spread ath couch amid the leaves of st, or make it out of the straw auper's hut, the wolf in the owling close by, or inexorable s jerking the pillow from your dying head—Christ will n and darkness will go out. ough there may be no hand to oue eyes, and no breast on o rest your dying head, and no o lift the night, the odors of nging garden will regale your d at your bedside will halt the of the king. No more rents to more agony because flour has , no more struggle with "the he flesh, and the devil;" but ng deep, everlasting peace. asleep!

in Jesus, blessed sleep, which none ever wake to weep, n and undisturbed repose, d red by the last of foes.

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ive seen enough for one morn- one can successfully examine an five pictures in a day. e we stop, having seen the of Divine Raphaels—Stephen nto heaven; Stephen looking t; Stephen stoned; Stephen in g prayer; Stephen asleep.

INE USED BY SOLDIERS.

nsumption of quinine by Am- soldiers suffering from one fever or another during the r is said to exceed 125,000,000 In some instances men in the of Cuba and Puerto Rico sed regularly with 300 grains and there was hardly a man old who did not take the drug ime or another. Fully one- the entire quinine supply of d is consumed in the United

IN GROWING TALLER.

en and women of to-day are wo inches taller than their s. This is no doubt owing to rth of athletics.

EST LIVING CREATURE.

dest living creature in the longs to Walter Rothschild. It at tortoise, weighing a quar- ton, and it has a known life ars.

COLING IN TURKEY.

nsidered a heinous offense to cycle anywhere near the city antinople.

age, or rather the lack of it, based on spiritual fellowship and affinity, an inward, conscious, sure conviction of his identity.

15. Why weepest thou? Jesus repeats the question of the angels. "These are the first recorded of the words which Jesus spoke after his resurrection, and we may well interpret them to mean something more than the sense which they immediately convey to Mary. Henceforth let no believing soul sorrow for the dead; as others which have no hope; for, as their Saviour who died is risen again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him."—Churton. Supposing him to be the gardener. For who else would be at this hour in that suburban garden? If thou hast borne him hence. These are the words of timid hope, rather than despair. If it is the gardener who has removed the remains of her Lord, then it was at least a friendly removal. Tell me where thou hast laid him, and I will take him away. Her sympathy outruns her sense. She could not take him away, but she has a half feeling that his poor body is in somebody's way, and there is not the slightest reminder of his life that would not be a treasure to her.

16. Mary. Her words in the previous verse show how she was taken up with her deep sorrow, but now she hears her own name spoken in the tones of that familiar voice which had pronounced her sins forgiven. "Our Lord," says Bishop Andrews, "opens her ears first and her eyes afterward." Saith unto him, Rabboni. "Saith unto him in Hebrew, Rabboni." Revised Version; a Galilean Aramaic phrase. Which is to say, Master, And therefore presumes a return to the condition of the old life—a mistaken presumption.

17. Touch me not. This command is not so hard to explain as is our Lord's explanation of it. For I have not yet ascended to my Father. The verb for "touch" primarily means "to fasten to," and therefore "Touch me not" may mean Cling not to me. Impede me not. Dr. Vincent interprets it as explaining it to Mary that she was mistaken in supposing the old relations between her Lord and herself about to be renewed. The old intercourse by means of sight, sense, and touch can never again go on. "Henceforth communion with Christ will be by Faith through the Spirit, and this communion will become possible through my ascending to the Father." "The lesson to Christians is that they must learn to exalt and spiritualize even their love for Christ, not lowering it to the scale of earthly affections."—Churton. In place of "my Father" the Revised Version, following the best texts, omits the pronoun, and reads, "the Father," which emphasizes the beauty of the last part of the verse. Go to my brethren. The shuddering eleven cooped up in their room of prayer. I ascend unto my Father, and your Father. The Father of all. His fatherhood is one that relates to all humanity. The intimation is that the resurrection is really the beginning of the association. He is not ashamed to call us "brethren." To my God, and your God. The privileges of constant communion with God, which you have watched me for three years enjoy, are yours as much as mine.

18. Mary Magdalene came and told the disciples. Literally, "cometh telling." That she had seen the Lord. Revised Version, "I have seen the Lord." Notice here the value of personal testimony.

19. The same day at evening, being the first day of the week. Between this incident and the last come the appearance of our Lord to the two disciples going to Emmaus Luke 24. 13-32, and his appearance to Peter, Luke 24. 34. 1 Cor. 15. 5. The evangelist repeats "being the first day of the week," from verse 1, as if to remind his readers of the first consecration of the Lord's Day, as it is now called. When the doors were shut where the disciples were assembled for fear of the Jews. They had been closed and barred. The word "assembled" should be omitted.

At the northwest end the bar extends seaward 17 miles after the same fashion before deep water is reached. In stormy weather the island and its surrounding bars present a magnificent and awe-inspiring spectacle, with its continuous line of over 50 miles of raging waves.

There was up to a year ago, a pleasant quiet, cultivated valley in Sable Island, where the lighthouse keepers lived and tilled the ground. This was shut in from the sea by hills on either side. A sad feature of the "Ocean Graveyard" is the little burying ground in this valley, where sleep many of the victims of the ocean's wrath. A strange fact about Sable Island is that there is a herd of wild ponies on it. Of course, the whole island is surrounded by the bleached ribs of naval skeletons. More vessels have gone ashore here than at any other spot in the world.

GRADUALLY ENGULFED

When first discovered Sable Island was 46 miles long and 2 1-4 miles wide. In 1776 it had shrunk to 31 miles long and 2 miles wide; in 1860 to 27 miles long and 1 mile wide. According to the last survey of the British Admiralty Office, the length was 22 miles and the breadth scarcely a half.

When seeking a site for the main station in 1802 a well-sheltered position was chosen among the sand hills five miles distant from the west end. Yet in 1814 the Superintendent was compelled to move three miles further east, as within the four preceding years no less than four miles had gone entirely from the west end, while on the north side an area equal to forty feet wide and three miles long had been carried away during a single gale.

In 1820 another move, this time four more miles eastward was necessitated. Still the sea steadily advanced, as if determined not to be balked of its prey. The two following winters brought with them frequent storms, which wrought fearful havoc along the western shore, toppling the great sand hills into the surf, as well as altering the surface, thousands of tons of sand being carried from the beach and strewn over the inland valley, smothering vegetation so that hundreds of ponies died for want of food. In 1883 the old station was abandoned and new buildings erected on the broadest portion of the island. These are now also unsafe, and no spot remains on which a stable residence can be had.

REGISTER OF WRECKS.

Since 1832 a wreck register has been carefully kept, which shows more than 150 wrecks. Once entangled in the shallows of Sable Island, once stranded upon the bars, and it is all over with the hapless craft. Men-of-war, and state frigates have been wrecked here, as well as steamships, barques and fishing smacks. Two fine lighthouses and a well-equipped life-saving station are maintained on Sable Island by the Canadian Government. A staff of from 18 to 20 men live there. The Superintendent's journal shows that there have been only five fine days in the four months on an average. At times the steamer that makes periodical visits to the island has had to wait eight days for a favorable wind in which to effect a landing, and even then she has frequently had to make a hasty departure.

TOO MUCH FOR HIM.

Edith—How many cigarettes do you smoke in a day?

Percy—Dunno, 'm shuah. It's wealy too deuced much of an effort to count them.

Edith—Dear me! You must smoke as many as ten then.

PECULIARITY OF BUDDHISTS.

A custom peculiar to Buddhists is that of wandering about the country with hammer and chisel and carving tiny symbols upon rocks by the wayside.

DRAFTED RECRUITS REBELLIOUS

For her naval recruits she must draw upon the Baltic coast, the shores of Courland and the Baltic provinces, so designated, and the Finnish Sea line. In these regions are thousands and thousands of muscular fishermen, who, it would appear at a glance, possess all the requirements for first-class men-o-war's men; but they are not Russians, nor have they any sympathy with the Slavonic race which governs and, as they put it, oppresses them. In origin and sympathy they are German, the Finns excepted. They differ from the Russians in their religion, and the treatment which they have received from the Czar's officials on account of their strict adherence to the Protestant faith is such that an unconquerable hatred of the Muscovite burns in their breasts. Thus, the recruit from the Baltic loathes his instructors and superiors, because they are the Slavs who persecute him, so he holds, and suppresses or destroys his churches. He may submit for the nonce to discipline, because his Teutonic instincts urge obedience; but the duties of the service are performed by him in a perfunctory, listless way, which precludes all idea of his effectiveness as a sea-fighter. He is totally without that pride in the service which distinguishes the American or English man-o-war's man above all others, and with eagerness he looks forward to the time when he will be discharged and may return to his home to forget his period of service in the imperial marine.

NO AMUSEMENT PROVIDED.

In the American and English navies as much attention is paid to the employments of the men in their leisure hours as at other times. Many forms of amusement are permitted and the hours of recreation are respected as far as possible without detriment to discipline. Illiteracy is rare, and many of our men improve their spare moments to fit themselves for higher stations in the service. They read and write and appreciate the fact that sobriety is one path to promotion. But the Russian man-o-war's man, unable to read, write or think intelligently, has no recourse in his spare time at sea. All he can do is drink and gamble, as he sees his superiors doing when off duty.

SMALL CHURCH.

The smallest church in England is in Lullington, Sussex. It is built of flint, with stone quoins, and has a red-tiled roof. The church is but 16 feet square, and five narrow windows light it. Thirty people—the size of the village—can find room within.

SCHOOL CHILDREN FED FREE.

In every school in Paris there is a restaurant where free meals are served to the children who are too poor to pay for them.

SAFER THAN SAILING.

It has been estimated that steamers are 20 per cent. safer than sailing vessels.

FRANCES' PRESIDENTIAL TERMS.

Of seven Presidents of France, only one has served a full term. He, Grevy resigned early in his second term.

WALES'S SIMPLE BREAKFAST.

The Prince of Wales's breakfast never varies. It consists of tea, toast and one egg.

QUEER GERMAN LAW.

German postoffice employees are not permitted to marry without the special permission of the Government.

A VOLUME IN A WORD.

Friend—What became of that young man you were engaged to last summer?

Miss Catchem. Innocently—Which one?

HOUSEHOLD.

SHADE FOR SWEET PEAS.

It is now two years since I began experimenting with sweet peas, and met with unusually good success, writes L. A. Whitney. At the outset I chose two sites with a view of ascertaining which was the better. One had a southern exposure, the lines extending east and west, entirely protected on north side, while upon the other the lines were planted to extend north and south, fronting the east and protected on the west and north. The seeds were put in about the first week of April. Those planted on the south side came up first, and the vines grew tall and beautiful, while the others were comparatively slow in showing themselves above ground.

For the south side vines I had provided wire netting and for those on the east side used ordinary twine fastened to stakes set about three feet apart. I soon found the netting, although by far the more convenient, by no means a good arrangement for the vines, for the wire, acting as a conductor of heat, withered and dried them so that by noon the stems hung limp and flabby, while the flowers had lost their brilliancy of color. I began to notice this almost as soon as blossoms appeared, and then watched to see if the same thing occurred with my east side vines. I found it did not, and also that the stems upon these grew much longer before the buds opened than upon the others. By the end of July my south side vines were gradually dying from the bottom upward, and practically done blossoming. I consider this due principally to the location, for at no time during the day were they in shade, and I have found afternoon shade indispensable to the healthy growth of sweet peas. The netting simply aided the drying-up process and should be considered objectionable, no matter what the location, because of furnishing undue heat to the vines.

My east side peas proved a complete success. They grew higher and greener each day and the stakes, which at first had been set leaving about six feet above ground, had to be pieced out and extended to eight feet. Some of the vines outran even this height and came near putting Mother Goose to shame by rivaling Jack's beanstalk. The stems were long and strong and the flowers, many of them, were as large as are represented by the pictures in the seed growers' catalogues which I had previously thought greatly exaggerated. These vines blossomed until the middle of October, by being protected from frosts, and were still green and flourishing when pulled up in order to prepare the ground for another season.

The following year I planted only upon the eastern site, lines extending north and south, entirely protected on the west, using no wire for the runners, and the results were equally good. I should therefore say from my own experience that, other well known favorable conditions as to soil and moisture being present, this location is of primary importance in the successful cultivation of sweet peas.

PROBLEMS FOR MOTHERS.

"How can I possibly keep my child simple and unwordly, and at the same time give her the necessary stimulus which she undoubtedly needs in her lessons, by putting her either in a school or a class with the children of my friends?" asked a perplexed mother the other day. "To my surprise

more pitiful is the fact that the husband is large-souled, willing to give more than he receives, ready to make sacrifices of his own ease, pleasure and comfort generally while trying to serve his precious purpose for a future fulfillment. Though he closes his eyes against the signs of selfishness in the woman whom he chose as the fairest and sweetest and best, he cannot but feel the awful despair of defeat, all on account of the fascinating, unprincipled woman whom he took to share his life.

The woman who can thus bring defeat to a high-souled, unselfish man is the "vampire" that has been portrayed with such unerring skill by Kipling, and many a poor victim of a narrow-minded wife might recognize in it his own experience:

Oh, the toil we lost, and the spoil we lost,
And the excellent things we planned,
Belong to the woman who didn't know why
(And now we know she never knew why)
And did not understand.

And it isn't the shame, and it isn't the blame
That stings like a white-hot brand;
It's coming to know that she never knew why
(Seeing at last she could never know why)
And never could understand.

QUICK AND SLOW COOKING.

One great mistake cooks make is to how fast certain articles should be cooked. For instance, meat is always tough enough though it falls from the bones, if boiled hard. For soup it should be put to cook in cold water and heated so slowly that it will not come to a boil in less than an hour, and then it should boil only very gently. When one wishes the flavor all to stay in the meat it should be put to cook in boiling water and allowed to boil a few minutes, and then set back where it will just simmer. Meat should not be salted until nearly done. Potatoes should boil briskly the first five minutes and then more slowly the remainder of the half hour. Beans, peas and corn should boil hard till done. Green vegetables should generally be cooked in salted water to best retain their flavor. This is particularly true of onions and cabbage. One reason that young cooks pay so little attention to the above rules is that they think the difference is only in the flavor and that isn't much. But the greatest loss is in the value. And that we may have all the nutrition certain foods possess we must give them the treatment they require.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Opening of the Beira-Salisbury Railroad—Slow Growth of Population in Rhodesia.

The railway between Beira, on the Portuguese East African coast, and Salisbury, in Rhodesia, has been completed, and on May Day the first train steamed into the town with the engine decorated with the words Bulawayo and Cairo in floral characters. In due course the line uniting Bulawayo with Salisbury will be constructed, and the isolation of this, one of the newest of African settlements, will be a thing of the past. There is, however, one, and a very serious, drawback to the success of Rhodesia; that is, the want of population. There appears to be but little attraction in the country for the ordinary emigrant from Europe, partly on account of the climate, and partly because of the difficulty of obtaining land under satisfactory conditions. The blame is laid at the door of the Chartered Company, and an instance

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Peculiar and Terrible Effects of the Current on a Child.

Some very curious phases developed in a case which occurred in New York last week. A small Italian girl was struck by a bolt of lightning. She was passing a long and narrow street at twilight when the opening clash of a thunderstorm felled her to the ground. On running to her assistance it was at first supposed that she was merely stunned, as no marks of the current were visible.

Pending the arrival of an ambulance a druggist tried simple restoratives and stimulants, but without effect. The girl showed no sign of life. The general impression was that she was dead. When an ambulance came from Gouverneur Hospital, the surgeon hurried her away. The first singular discovery was made when she was laid on the operating table. Portions of fabric that had looked perfectly sound crumbled into dust at his touch. The area of incineration was an irregular one in front of her waist and skirt, and it passed clear through her cotton undergarments, the fabric of which had also been undisturbed, so far as the eye could determine.

And at last, under all this burning of fabric was disclosed, the lightning's most dreadful handiwork. It had burned and torn, deeply, fantastically. The victim's flesh was an arabesque of torture. The lower part of her trunk and upper parts of her legs were lacerated and scorched. There were deep, ragged wounds that looked as though they had been made with a blunt weapon. There were collections of blisters in strange and varied forms. There were large, open burns, curiously discolored, fringed with shredded cuticle, in a regular pattern. There were also burns on the wrists, where they had been hidden by her sleeves, but these were not so important.

It took half an hour to revive the patient. She awoke to intense pain, crying:

"I'm on fire! I'm on fire!"

She was as intractable, as slow to receive ideas as a person recovering from the effects of anæsthetic. Not for 10 minutes or more could she be made to realize that she was not really on fire. Then she remembered the lightning, and terror crept into her tortured face. This is the effect most to be feared—the nerve blight for which science has no other name than "shock." From what few words she could utter it was gathered that she could remember that lightning flash, but nothing that followed it. It is possible that she never will remember anything else. It is thought that she is paralyzed on both sides.

LENGTH OF SERMONS IN SCOTLAND.

A Scottish newspaper has just taken a plebiscite of its readers in order to find out the length of sermons preached north of the border on a particular Sunday lately. It appears that the average Established Church sermon is 26 minutes in length; Free Church, 32 minutes; United Presbyterian Church, 30; Congregational, 29; Scottish Episcopal, 20; Baptist, 33; English Presbyterian, 30; Original Secession, 38. In all denominations the longest sermon was 68 minutes, and the shortest 9 minutes.

Hotel Carlslake, European Plan, Room* from \$1 a day up. Opp. G.T.R. Station, Montreal. Geo. Carlslake & Co., Props.

ANXIOUS FOR HIM TO GO.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND.

DOINGS OF THE ENGLISH REPORTED BY MAIL.

A Record of the Events Taking Place Land of the Rose—interesting recs.

There are 3,000,000 total ab in the United Kingdom.

Over twenty boys under 18 y age have won the Victoria Cr. The National Lifeboat Institut saved over 45,000 lives since its lishment in 1824.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts to be worth about £800,000, and come is set down as being clo £100 a day.

Major-General Sir W. Gata O. B., who commanded the Briti sion in the Soudan, in replying charge of inhumanity toward wounded and defeated dervishes an absolute contradiction to s culations on behalf of those whom he was connected.

It is announced that the 1s stream Guards will go from Gibraltar, and the 1st Scots will move from the Tower to the 2nd Coldstream from Grave Wellington Barracks, and t Coldstreams from Wellington B to the Tower.

The death took place on the 2 at Leamington of Mr. Crichtonmond of Cardney. Mr. Kinmor has been in bad health for son was well known as the inven many of the machines now used preparation of tea leaf for the and was the owner of extensi gardens in Ceylon.

Dickens' cigar box, which si death has been in possession o Halsworth, publisher of All th Round, is now offered for sal London dealer, at \$100. It is oak, the sides, top and ends ornamental gilt scroll work; t represent hoofs, and Dickens' are cut in the lid.

The Hunters' Improvement So Great Britain announce that year's Horse Show all yearling be undocked. Next year the r be applied to yearlings and tw olds, the next year it will be to three-year-olds, and so on, u horses exhibited are provided natural caudal appendages.

Henry M. Stanley attributes t sent trouble in the Congo Fre to the incapacity of Belgian off managing the natives. Mr. s says central Africa will becom ized within the next twenty. The natives are easily managed kindness is combined with fi When educated they grow into ful and industrial citizens.

The wife of Dr. Parker, of t Temple, London, who died the day, had the following memor attached to her will:—"I parti request and direct that at my those who love me will put on whatever of mourning, but the will think of me as promoted to er school, where I shall meet m and know even as I am known."

It is said that Dinah Mulock the famous authoress of "John E Gentleman," made a habit of at her bank the manuscript o her stories as soon as it was pleted. It would remain there p six months, and then she would it and see how the story affect after that lapse of time. If i her the manuscript was sent publishers, otherwise it was re- or thrown away.

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PROBLEMS FOR MOTHERS.

"How can I possibly keep my child simple and unworldly, and at the same time give her the necessary stimulus which she undoubtedly needs in her lessons, by putting her either in a school or a class with the children of my friends?" asked a perplexed mother the other day. "To my surprise and, I must say also, to my consternation, she returned home the other day quite pettish. 'Mamma,' she said, 'where do you get my jackets?'"

"Why, sometimes from one place and sometimes from another, Mollie," I answered, rather surprised at such a question from a mite of 10. I buy them wherever I find one that I think is pretty. Why do you ask?" "Oh, because Carrie Midas looked at the mark inside and laughed, and Sally Tuffhunter said to me afterward that Carrie wears lovely clothes, but that, of course, she only gets them at the best places, and then added that she herself wouldn't wear a jacket that didn't bear the mark of a fashionable place."

"Only fancy, children of that age caring where their clothes come from, as long as they are prettily and nicely dressed! But that is not the worst. I found Mollie that afternoon busily unpicking the stitches that fastened the trade mark in her jacket."

"What are you doing dear?" I asked her.

"Oh," she said, frankly, for so far, I am thankful to say, she does not conceal any of her actions, "I am taking this out, and am going to put in the one from my best jacket, which came from the same place as Carrie's, and which no one sees, as I only wear it on Sundays or when I go out for a walk."

"But, Mollie!" I exclaimed, quite horrified, "that is cheating. I am sure my little daughter never would act a lie."

"The child grew red instantly, and her eyes filled with tears."

"Mamma," she cried, "I never thought of that. Fannie Sly told me to do it, and said she took a mark from her mother's cloak and sewed it into her jacket, and all the girls said what a nice one it was, just because it came from A—'s."

"Now, what is one to do under such circumstances? I cannot have my child's simplicity and unworldliness spoiled, and yet she is getting on wonderfully with her lessons, and needs young companionship. Of course, I can send her to another school, but these are the children of the people I know, and the girls she will be with later on in society, and they are really nice children, except for their worldliness. I want Mollie to be 'in the world, but not of it,' and how to bring that about is a puzzle."

HOME VAMPIRES.

The man who leaves the breakfast table and enters the public ways with the shame of a home conflict upon him, in which he has contended for his own side of the question, refusing to yield his point to the very last, will not be likely to wear the appearance of a Knight, and if he has submitted meekly to injustice, and has felt conscious of being misunderstood, if he has the smallest germ of manhood in his nature, he must writhe under the treatment, and cannot step like a conqueror or go forth with the courage necessary to win great things in the world. Such a one must wear the look of the vanquished, no matter how loyal his heart may be or how strong his original purpose for true service.

And what often makes the condition

coarse the line uniting Bulawayo with Salisbury will be constructed, and the isolation of this, one of the newest of African settlements, will be a thing of the past. There is, however, one, and a very serious, drawback to the success of Rhodesia; that is, the want of population. There appears to be but little attraction in the country for the ordinary emigrant from Europe, partly on account of the climate, and partly because of the difficulty of obtaining land under satisfactory conditions. The blame is laid at the door of the Chartered Company, and an instance of its inability to grasp the situation is given in a recent number of a Rhodesian paper.

At the time the country was being settled a large number of Dutch farmers were induced to leave the Transvaal and other parts of South Africa under promises of grants of land and assistance. So many responded to the invitation that it gave Mr. Cecil Rhodes the occasion, in a speech in the Cape Parliament, to taunt President Kruger with the fact that he had already nearly half his people in Rhodesia and it would not be long before he had the remainder. Only a very few, however, of those who moved into Rhodesia obtained the promised grants of land, the majority being left to shift for themselves as best they could.

For a time they found employment as transport riders and in similar occupations, but hard times set in and they applied to the company that had brought them into the country, for assistance, but this was refused and all responsibility repudiated. They then laid their case before President Kruger, who had difficulty in persuading his Government to appropriate the necessary funds and in finding lands on which to settle so desirable an addition to the population of the Transvaal. An emigration en masse at once began out of Rhodesia of the disappointed settlers, and a considerable number of them have been placed on the lands recently vacated by the Makatse Chief M'Pefu and his followers, after their defeat by the Boers under Gen. Joubert. Their departure from Rhodesia has been severely felt and a great deal of dissatisfaction expressed by the business community at Bulawayo and elsewhere at the action of the Chartered Company, but too late to arrest the departure of a very useful class of people.

The relations of the Rhodesians also with the native Mashonas and Matabels appear to be no better. The feeling is growing that the only satisfactory solution of the present difficulties will be for the imperial Government to assume control of the country.

UTTERLY OBTUSE.

"That there city husband of Minnie's," said the innocent old man with the vaudeville whiskers, is one of the pleasantest fellers going. Why, I hadn't been settin' chattrin' in his office with 'im more'n a quarter hour 'fore he told me three times to come in an' see 'im again."

IRELAND LEADS.

It is said that Irish girls have the best eyes, the keenest wit, the brightest complexion, and the most beautiful hands of all the women in the world, the hands of the American girls being declared too narrow and too long, those of the English girls too plump, German girls' hands too broad and fat, while the Spanish feminine hand is the least graceful of all.

DEAD MAN'S DEBTS.

In France, if a person dies leaving insufficient money to pay his debts, the doctor's bill is settled first, and then the rest of the deceased's liabilities are dealt with.

ticular Sunday lately. It appears that the average Established Church sermon is 26 minutes in length; Free Church, 32 minutes; United Presbyterian Church, 30; Congregational, 29; Scottish Episcopal, 20; Baptist, 33; English Presbyterian, 30; Original Secession, 38. In all denominations the longest sermon was 68 minutes, and the shortest 9 minutes.

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ANXIOUS FOR HIM TO GO.

Staylate—Just one more kiss, darling! Just one and then I'll go. Voice from the Stairs—For Heaven's sake Nan, give him one. It's cheap at the price.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Brome Quinine Tablets. All Drug stores refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

HIS MATRIMONIAL PRIZE.

My husband tells all his friends that he drew a prize in the matrimonial lottery, she said proudly. He probably refers to your bank account, returned her dearest friend.

"Pharaoh 10c." Payne, of Granby, Que' Cigar Manufacturer.

THE DOCTOR'S WIT.

What are you doing, doctor? asked a man who entered as the physician was vaccinating a patient. Scraping an acquaintance, was the reply.

La Toscana, 10c. RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY, Montreal.

CRUEL.

Mrs. Skimpen—I think Mr. Smith must have liked the beefsteak pie. He had two helpings of it. The Tactless Boarder—Perhaps he did it on a wager.

O'KEEFE'S LIQUID MALT
Invigorates and Strengthens.
W. LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT.

The fact that Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild died without issue suggests that the house of Rothschild threatens to dwindle into very small numbers. The founder, Mayer Anselme, left at his death in 1812 five sons, and Jewish families are proverbially large, yet the progeny of these five sons to-day is far from numerous, either in England or on the continent. The founder of the house had little to do with England. It was his son Nathan, who came here in 1800, who laid the foundation of the fortunes of the English branch. Baron Nathan married a Cohen, but his eldest son, Lionel, married a daughter of Baron Anselm Rothschild, and his eldest daughter a son of Baron Anselm. Lionel's son, the present Lord Rothschild, who succeeded a sonless uncle in his baronetcy, married his cousin, daughter of Baron Charles, of Frankfurt, and both his sisters also married cousins. The intermarriage of the family may perhaps help to explain its not increasing and multiplying.

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Among the most remarkable is Mrs. Finn, whose late husband was English Consul at Jerusalem fifteen years. Mrs. Finn is a daughter of the Rev. Dr. McCaul, the great brew scholar of his time, and herself speaks French, German, Italian, Persian, Greek, Hebrew, Arabic. She is a writer, painter, lecturer, but takes greatest pleasure in running a soap factory which established in Jerusalem and has been successful for years.

An oak tree of perhaps two hundred years' growth, was being felled at Bradenham Wood, Eng., where a woodman called attention to a thing peculiar on the tap-root clearing this of soil it was found the object was a horse shoe of make. Obviously in the beginning the acorn must have fallen into the of this cast shoe, and as it through the slow generations, it filled up the circle, carrying it into the earth in the process increase, till at length the wood iron were thus strangely. That tap-root is now used as a weight in the vestibule at Bradenham Hall.

Some years ago, when the Queen visited a certain sisterhood, she was the superior to show her the place as an ordinary visitor, and not as her as Queen. The superior and proceeded to conduct her all over the building. The Queen much interested, but observation that wherever they went the sisters curtsied. At last she led to her guide—"I thought you to understand that I wish to be treated as an ordinary visitor; then, is every one curtsying?" "don me, madam," replied the superior, "you have been obeyed. The reason shown by the sisters was not in for the Queen, but for me, the superior."

It is proposed to endow a school at the Gordon College in men Colonel Hamill Stewart, and to a subscription for that object. Stewart was the heroic companion of Gordon on his mission to Khartoum and was treacherously murdered by the Berber in September, 1884. It was he, who, in December, 1882, arrived in Sudan to report on the growing power of Mahdism, and from sent down warning after warning to the Egyptian Government. Ten months later he was directed to accompany moment's notice to accompany alone on the long journey to

If you want to find out which is really the best tea in Canada buy a package of Blue Ribbon Ceylon and it won't take you long to decide

FERRY OLD ENGLAND.

IS OF THE ENGLISH PEOPLE REPORTED BY MAIL.

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toom. Afterward he was sent down the Nile to make a report to the au- thorities and was murdered on the way.

For Over Fifty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c. a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

RELATIONS ESTABLISHED, George-How is your suit with Miss De Pink progressing? Jack-Finely. When I call now her dog wags its tail.

LUBY'S Gives new life to the Hair. It makes it grow and restores the color. Sold by all druggists, 50c. a bottle.

RUSSIAN EDUCATION. The state of education in Russia may be judged from the fact that there is only one village school for every 12,000 persons.

W P C 975

CALVERT'S Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Ointment, Tooth Powders, etc., have been awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior excellence. Their regular use prevent infectious diseases. Ask your dealer to obtain a supply. Lists mailed free on application.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER, ENGLAND

ONE NIGHT Corn Cure. Ask your druggist for it. Price 10c

BRASS BAND Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, etc. Every town can have a band.

Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine catalogue, 500 illustrations, mailed free. Write us for anything in Music or Musical Instruments. WHALEY ROYCE & CO., Toronto, Can.

You have tried other teas—now TRY LUDELLA CEYLON TEA. 25, 30, 40, 50 & 60c.

MONTRÉAL. The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan. \$1.50 & up

CUTTING SCHOOL--Tailors and Dress-makers, send for cat-alogues. C. & D. SCHOOL CO., Montréal.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING J. L. JONES ENG. CO. 6-8-10-12 ADELAIDE ST W TORONTO.

EVERY WISE MOTHER KNOWS THE VALUE OF INDIAN WOMAN'S BALM AS A PARTURIENT MEDICINE.

Hobbs Hardware Co. LONDON.

BINDER HIGHEST GRADES. TWINE. LOWEST PRICES. Dealers, Ask For Quotations.

Ideal Leather Polish Will keep your shoes soft as velvet. MADE IN ALL COLORS. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

WHITE'S PHOSPHO SODA An Effervescent Phosphate, excellent cleanser for liver, kidney and stomach, takes the place of coal tar preparations in case of headache, its effect is immediate. Sold by all druggists, in 10c, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 packages. Queen City Drug Co., 37, Wellington-St. E., Toronto.

FREE! We give this 4-Blade Pearl Handle KNIFE for selling 6 packages of our ELITE PENS at 10 cents per pack- age (1 doz. pens in each package. Simply send your address and we will forward the Pens post-paid. When sold send the 60 cents and we will send Knife with all charges paid. Address, Gem Novelty Co., Toronto, Ont.

HEALTH RESTORED without medicine or expense to the most disordered Stomach, Lungs, Nerves, Liver, Blood, Bladder, Kidneys, Brain and Breath by Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica Food, which Saves Invalids and Children, and also Rears successfully Infants whose Aliments and Debility have re- sisted all other treatments. It digests when all other Food is rejected, saves 50 times its cost in medicine. 50 Years' Invariable Success. 100,000 Annual Cures of Constipation, Flatulency, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Consumption, Diabetes, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Asthma, Catarrh, Phlegm, Diarrhoea, Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Despondency. DuBarry & Co., (Limited), 17 Regent Street, London, W., also in Paris, 14 Rue de Castillon, and at all Grocers, Chemists, and Stores everywhere, in tins, 3s, 3s 6d, 6s, 5lb, 14s. Sent carriage free. Also Du Barry's Revalenta Biscuits, in tins, 3s 6d and 6s. Agents for Canada: The T. Eaton Co., Ltd., Toronto.

BETTER INTEREST THAN A SAVINGS BANK. WITH BETTER SECURITY.

Banks Will Lend You Money Quicker on a First Mortgage Railway Bond Than on a Real Estate Mortgage or Other Security.

Ask Your Banker or Your Broker to Get You a Prospectus with Application Blank and Forward Your Subscription to a Trust Company Named in the Prospectus.

ISSUE OF \$750,000 FIVE PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE ELECTRIC RAILWAY DEBENTURE GOLD BONDS,

Payable in the year 1929 at par, or redeemable upon previous notice from the Company in May or November in any year, at the Price of \$525 for each \$500 bond in New York.

The North American Trust Company of New York, The Union Savings Bank and Trust Company of Cincinnati, and The St. Louis Trust Company of St. Louis, have been authorized by The American Equipment Company, the railway contractors, to receive subscriptions for (1,500) First Mortgage Gold Bonds, each of \$500, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, such interest payable in gold and free of all United States taxes, in the months of May and November in every year.

Price of Issue \$475 Each \$500 Bond. (Equals 15 per cent. interest for first year and 5 per cent. thereafter.)

Payable \$25 on application, \$50 on allotment, and \$400 one month after allotment, less 5 per cent.; or payable \$5 on ap- plication, \$10 on allotment, and balance in eight semi-annual payments of \$50 secured by the Bond, maturing coupons attached to the Bond will be credited to the purchaser on their due dates, less 5 per cent. interest per annum on deferred payments. Any payment can be anticipated to save interest. Half-yearly coupons will be attached to each bond. The bonds will be to bearer, but may be registered in holder's name. The Bonds are secured and rank as First Mortgage Bonds of the

Kansas City, Bonner Springs & Topeka Railway Company, OF KANSAS.

Length of railway, 68 miles single track under construction. The traffic from which it is estimated, when in full work will yield as follows:— Freight \$500,000 gross Passenger 360,000 gross

Fourth. That the rate of freight charged by the trunk lines now operating between these points is almost as much as the rates charged by the same lines from Kansas City to the Missis- sippi River, or St. Louis, a distance of 300 miles, or five times the distance be- tween the same point and Topeka, a

Kansas City, Kan., April 1st, 1899. John W. McDaniel, Esq., President K. C. B. S. & T. Ry. Dear sir:—At your request I submit in reduced form my estimate cost of constructing the Kansas City, Bonner Springs & Topeka Railway, which in most points agrees with the estimate

think of me as promoted to a high school, where I shall meet my Lord, know even as I am known."

is said that Dinah Mulock Craik, famous authoress of "John Halifax, Gentleman," made a habit of leaving her bank the manuscript of each of her stories as soon as it was completed. It would remain there perhaps months, and then she would call for it to see how the story affected her at that lapse of time. If it pleased her the manuscript was sent to the publishers, otherwise it was re-written from a new start.

Among the most remarkable women of the present time is Mrs. Finn, whose late husband was British Consul at Jerusalem for six years. Mrs. Finn is a daughter of the Rev. Dr. McCaul, the great Hebraic scholar of his time, and can herself speak French, German, Spanish, Italian, Persian, Greek, Hebrew and Latin. She is a writer, painter and musician, but takes greatest pleasure in running a soap factory which she established in Jerusalem and has carried on successfully for years.

A oak tree of perhaps two hundred years' growth, was being felled at Lenham Wood, Eng., when the landman called attention to something peculiar on the tap-root. On digging this of soil it was found that the object was a horse shoe of ancient date. Obviously in the beginning an iron nail must have fallen into the hollow of the tree, and as it grew up the slow generations, the root curled up the circle, carrying it down to the earth in the process of its growth, till at length the wood and iron were thus strangely wedded. The tap-root is now used as a paper light in the vestibule at Bradenham.

Some years ago, when the Queen visited a certain sisterhood, she desired superior to show her the place just as an ordinary visitor, and not to treat her as Queen. The superior agreed, and proceeded to conduct her Majesty over the building. The Queen was highly interested, but observed with attention that wherever they went the doors were curtained. At last she remarked to her guide—"I thought I made to understand that I wished to be treated as an ordinary visitor? Why, then, is every one curtyrsing?" "Pardon me, madam," replied the mother superior, "I have been obeyed. The reverence shown by the sisters was not intended for the Queen, but for me, their superior."

It is proposed to endow a scholarship at the Gordon College in memory of General Hamill Stewart, and to raise a subscription for that object. Colonel Stewart was the heroic companion of Gordon on his mission to Khartoum, was treacherously murdered near Khartoum in September, 1884. It was he, in December, 1882, arrived in the Sudan to report on the growth and progress of Mahdism, and from there he was driven down warning after warning to the Egyptian Government. Thirteen months later he was directed at a general notice to accompany Gordon on the long journey to Khartoum.

Lead out which tea in Canada, to Beylon you long to decide

Price of Issue \$475 Each \$500 Bonds.
(Equals 15 per cent. interest for first year and 5 per cent. thereafter.)

Payable \$25 on application, \$50 on allotment, and \$400 one month after allotment, less 5 per cent.; or payable \$5 on application, \$100 on allotment, and balance in eight semi-annual payments of \$50 secured by the Bonds, maturing coupons attached to the Bonds will be credited to the purchaser on their due dates, less 5 per cent. interest per annum on deferred payments. Any payment can be anticipated to save interest. Half-yearly coupons will be attached to each bond. The bonds will be to bearer, but may be registered in holder's name. The Bonds are secured and rank as First Mortgage Bonds of the

Kansas City, Bonner Springs & Topeka Railway Company, OF KANSAS.

Length of railway, 68 miles single track under construction. The traffic from which it is estimated, when in full work will yield as follows:—

Freight	\$500,000 gross
Passenger	360,000 gross
Total	\$860,000 gross
Operating	\$333,333
Operating	240,000
Total	\$573,333
Net	\$166,666
Net	120,000
Total	\$286,666

Almost eight times more than sufficient to pay the annual interest upon the first mortgage bonds now issued.

The American Equipment Company has taken the contract from the Kansas City, Bonner Springs & Topeka Railway to build the railway from Kansas City to Topeka for an average price of \$24,000 per mile, including bridges, and has agreed to accept in payment therefor two thousand acres of land, together with the stock of the Kansas City, Bonner Springs & Topeka Railway Company, and its first mortgage gold bonds issued not to exceed \$15,000 per mile, and guaranteed to be a first mortgage on its completed railway not to exceed that amount, free and clear of all liens and claims whatever, by a certificate attached to each bond and signed by the National Surety Company of New York, agreeing to indemnify the holder of such bond for an amount equal to the face value thereof in default of such being the case.

In accepting the contract the American Equipment Company has had executed an indemnity bond in favor of the Kansas City, Bonner Springs & Topeka Railway Company for \$100,000, in default of its not being able to complete the road between Kansas City and Topeka inside of six months from the 1st day of May, A.D. 1899, according to forms and specifications.

With reference to the great commercial value of the Kansas City, Bonner Springs & Topeka Railway when in full operation no better evidence need be offered than the following letter from Messrs. John W. Moore, President Kansas City Board of Trade; L. M. Miller, President Zenith Milling Company, and G. L. Brinkman, President Kansas City Milling Company, a committee of business men requested to report on the merits of the enterprise.

Kansas City, Mo., April 1, 1899.
James L. Brown, Esq., President of the American Equipment Company:

Dear Sir,—At the request of various parties desiring to become interested in a profitable enterprise, we, the undersigned, were chosen to investigate the merits of a proposition to build an electric railway up the Kansas Valley to the City of Topeka, by the way of Forest Lake, Bonner Springs and Lawrence, reported as follows as the result of our investigation:

First. That the line projected by the Kansas City, Bonner Springs & Topeka Railway, for which most of the right of way has been secured, is the only practical route for an electric railway between these cities.

Second. That the territory through which this line will pass is one of the most productive in the United States, yielding on an average per annum of 5,000 carloads of potatoes, 4,000 of fruit, 2,000 of stock and almost as many carloads combined of dairy and manufactured products, such as flour, paper, merchandise, etc.

Third. That the Kansas City wholesale houses almost entirely supply the cities of Lawrence and Topeka with their provisions and merchandise.

Fourth. That the rate of freight charged by the trunk lines now operating between these points is almost as much as the rates charged by the same lines from Kansas City to the Mississippi River, or St. Louis, a distance of 300 miles, or five times the distance between the same point and Topeka, a fact which is due to these cities not being located on the Missouri River, the basing point designated by all American railways for establishing rates in this section of the country.

Fifth. That for the foregoing reasons we consider with the better facilities afforded by an electric line stopping wherever required, the same would command the major portion of the traffic mentioned.

Sixth. That conservatively figuring on the basis of rates now charged, the estimated earnings from freight traffic can be safely put at \$500,000 gross per annum, or after allowing the usual 66 per cent. for operating expenses, \$166,667 net.

Seventh. That the necessity of such a line for passenger travel is apparent from the following facts, which should assure the earnings from that source, viz., the cities to be connected have a combined population of 300,000 people; Topeka, the capital of the State, being at one end of the line; Lawrence, the seat of the Kansas State University, in the centre, and Kansas City, the metropolis of the west, at the other end; facts which cannot help but create constant travel between these cities if afforded the proper facilities.

Eighth. That Forest Lake, a distance of fifteen miles from Kansas City, and through which this road passes, is the largest and most convenient pleasure lake in the vicinity of these cities, and which, without doubt, would be of great commercial value to this enterprise.

Ninth. That the picturesque and fertile valley through which this line will pass would soon develop into suburban homes, a development which has been neglected by these cities for want of proper transportation facilities.

Tenth. That from the passenger traffic now existing between these cities, we figure on a conservative basis the estimated earnings from passenger traffic should be \$360,000 gross, or, allowing 66 per cent. for operating expenses, \$120,000 net.

In summing up all of the above facts, together with all other circumstances connected with such an enterprise, we feel justified in recommending it to all who may desire a profitable investment, provided the same is not bonded and stocked to exceed \$30,000 per mile.

Yours truly,
JOHN W. MOORE.
L. M. MILLER.
G. L. BRINKMAN.

The following letter from the Hon. W. S. Cowherd, Congressman, and ex-Mayor of Kansas City, Mo., may be of interest:—
House of Representatives, U. S. Washington, D.C., May 3, 1899.

James L. Brown, Esq., President American Equipment Co.

Dear Sir,—I have examined the statement signed by Messrs. John W. Moore, L. M. Miller and G. L. Brinkman of Kansas City, Mo. While I am not sufficiently posted to give an opinion of my own as to the value of the enterprise, I do know that the gentlemen whose names are mentioned above are men of the highest standing in this community, both for personal integrity and business judgment. Yours respectfully,
W. S. COWHERD.

The estimated cost of constructing the railroad over the right of way secured by the Kansas City, Bonner Springs & Topeka Railway is given in the following letter from Mr. W. H. Stalnaker, Chief Engineer of the company:—

Kansas City, Kan., April 1st, 1899.
John W. McDaniel, Esq., President E. C. B. & T. Ry.

Dear Sir:—At your request I submit in reduced form my estimate of cost of constructing the Kansas City, Bonner Springs & Topeka Railway, which in most points agrees with the estimate furnished you by Messrs. Tuttle & Pike, the Kansas City engineers:—
Road-bed, bridges and stations. \$1,050,000 00

Overhead electric construction. 185,500 00
Power plant, steam and water power. 100,000 00
Distributing power stations. 25,000 00
Rolling stock and equipment. 250,000 00

Total. \$1,610,500 00

The above estimate is made on a standard gauge railroad, with light grades, and suitable for heavy freight traffic as well as fast passenger traffic, also equipped to be operated by steam in the event of insufficient water power. Yours truly,
W. H. STALNAKER, Chief Engineer.

The attorneys of the Kansas City, Bonner Springs & Topeka Railway report as follows on the issue of bonds now offered.
Kansas City, Kan., April 24th, 1899.
Isaac H. Orr, Esq., Trust Officer St. Louis Trust Company, St. Louis, Mo.:

Dear Sir:—We hereby certify we have carefully examined all particulars connected with the organization of the Kansas City, Bonner Springs & Topeka Railway Company, and the issue of bonds now made, and find everything in order and strictly in conformity with the laws of Kansas, under which this company is chartered. Yours truly,
HUTCHINGS & KEPLINGER,
SAM'L MAHER, Attorneys.

The St. Louis Trust Company of St. Louis, Mo., have accepted the trusteeship in behalf of the debenture bond-holders. By the deed of trust the complete mortgage is not to exceed \$2,000,000 which provides for a double trust, also any extensions necessary, and the trustees will not allow the said bonds to become negotiable in excess of \$15,000 per mile of railroad, nor deliver any part of said bonds until each mile covered by such amount is completed and turned over to the company free and clear of lien or any claim whatever.

Copy of the first mortgage bond is printed on the prospectus, and certified copies of the deed of trust and letters shown in the prospectus can be seen at the offices of the trust companies heretofore mentioned, authorized to receive subscriptions.

The subscription list will open Monday, June 5th, and close on or before Tuesday—the following week at twelve o'clock noon.

Application will be made in due course to the New York Stock Exchange for an official quotation.

An allotment will be made as early as possible after the close of the subscription, and in case of no allotment the deposit will be returned in full immediately.

In default of payment of the respective instalments at their due dates, the allotment and any previous payment will be liable to forfeiture.

The gold bonds will be issued and exchanged for script certificates as soon as practicable after the final payment is made.

Applications should be made on the form accompanying the prospectus and together with a check for the amount of the deposit, be forwarded to the trust companies designated, who will also furnish prospectuses and forms of application if requested.

Men's Clothing Boy's Clothing

Bicycle Suits
Straw and Linen
Hats and Caps
White Shirts,
Colored Shirts,
Soft Summer Shirts
of all kinds.

HOT WEATHER IS HERE

and you will find us prepared. Come and see us.
One case of **SOFT HATS** received from New York this week.

J. L. BOYES,
Men's and Boys' Furnishers.

To the Farmers, We Don't Want the Earth



Nor we don't want you to sow any Eldorado or China Wheat. It is too soft and gives such unsatisfactory results the millers are compelled to reject it, and will not mill it another season. Fife and Red Fern are the best varieties to cultivate—and are more satisfactory for both miller and farmers.

Good seed Barley and Manitoba Fife Seed Wheat for sale at Big Mill.

TRY NONESUCH FLOUR.

J. R. DAFOE,

Live Hogs -----Wanted

We are prepared to pay the market price for good live hogs. Call at our office on market

The Napanee Express.

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1899.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 100 per line each insertion.

The Largest and Finest

Assortment of belt buckles, neck buckles, blouse sets and ladies' long guards in town at prices to surprise you. Examine our window display for the newest things.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

Exhibition.

An exhibition will be given on Monday afternoon and evening, June 12th, of Cleveland wheels and parts at different stages of construction. Everybody invited, Ball and roller bearing fully explained. All Questions answered. BOYLE & SON.

Accident.

On Wednesday last, Madge, the six year old daughter of Mrs. Hugh Rankin, Mill street, met with an accident which resulted in a severe gash being cut in her right hand. The little girl had a china cup in her hand and was going down cellar for a drink when she fell, breaking the cup, a portion of which inflicted a nasty cut near the thumb. Dr. Leonard was called and put seven stitches in the wound.

A Matter of Wisdom.

It is foolish to wear glasses when you do not need them. It is worse than foolish not to wear them when you do. The latter course involves discomfort or serious injury to the eyes. Smith the optician will tell you whether you need glasses or not. Do not stand in your own light. If your eyes smart and burn try Smith's glasses they will afford relief and preserve your sight for old age, the time you need it most. You cannot afford to neglect your eyes. Eyes tested free, Smith's Jewellery Store.

Hematite Mine Near Tamworth.

Mr. Cowan, the well known miner of Marmora, has discovered and purchased the mineral right of what he considers a very valuable hematite mine on the Black property, three miles from Tamworth. He also claims that there is a rich deposit of copper on the property. A number of men were set to work on Monday to cross-cut the vein. A shipment of this ore will be made in the near future to the Deseronto smelter. A couple of other Marmora men are associated with Mr. Cowan in connection with the purchase of the mineral right.

Information Wanted.

This week the chief received a post card asking for information of a man and his wife who left New York State about ten years ago and are supposed to be in Canada, by the name of William Decker, his wife's name is Laura. There is some property left for him by his father in Tioga Co., N.Y. Any information received of them will be thankfully received. Decker is about 5 feet 6 inches tall, dark complexion, heavy built, a slow talker, was a farmer by trade, his wife is about same height rather slim and pale complexion. They had no children when they left here. Would like to hear from them as there is something for them and news that will interest them. Address all information to Philip H. Teater, Union, Broome Co. N.Y.

Excursion to Guelph and Return.

Under the auspices of the Hastings and Prince Edward County Farmers' Institutes. The members of the Farmers' Institutes are pleased to announce to their friends and public generally, that they have completed arrangements for an Excursion by special train to the Ontario Agricultural College and Experimental Farm, at Guelph, June 15th, 1899. Trains will leave as follows: Napanee 5.10 a.m., Deseronto Junction 5.18 a.m., Marysville 5.24 a.m., Shannonville 5.34 a.m., Belleville, arrive 5.44 depart 5.49 a.m. Fare for the round trip will be as follows: Napanee \$2.25, Deseronto Junction \$2.20, Marysville 2.15, Shannonville \$2.00, Belleville, G. T. R. \$1.90. Children under twelve, half-fare. The

GO TO— THE MEDICAL—HALL

FOR
Drugs, (Everything fresh and good)
OUR MOTTO
"Quality" First, Last and Always.
DETLOR & WALLACE.

Wanted.

Good milch cow wanted, apply to Rev. Jarvis, at the Rectory, on the Newburgh road.

For Sale.

Good cow. Would accept good approved note, six months, 6%. Enquire of JAMES BIRRELL.

Strawberry Festival.

A Strawberry Festival will be held in the Rectory grounds, Tamworth, on Thursday evening June 15th at 7 p.m. Tickets 35c. All are invited to attend and a good time is guaranteed.

Napanee Cheese Board.

At the Napanee cheese board on Wednesday 1195 white were offered, and 335 colored. Thompson bought 345 at 8c., Cleall bought 300 at 8c. and Brintnell 160 at 8c.

Delays Are Dangerous.

If you are straining your eyes you are draining your entire supply of nerve energy. Our record book contains names of hundreds whom we have fitted, who can testify to the benefits they have received from our glasses and to our ability of adapting them to their requirements. Sight tested free. F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

A Small Smashup.

As the way freight in charge of conductor Garrett, was approaching Deseronto Junction on Monday morning the couplings of one of the cars broke, allowing the train to separate. On coming together again the impact threw several cars off the track. Traffic was not delayed as the track was not blocked.

Fell and Fractured Her Hip.

On Monday afternoon while Mrs. Samuel Jones was whitewashing a ceiling she was seized with a dizzy spell and fell off the chair on which she was standing, breaking her hip bone. Dr. Ward was summoned and reduced the fracture but on account of Mrs. Jayne's age it may be a long time before she will be able to be up.

Runaway.

On Monday last while Mr. and Mrs. J. N. McCreary were on their way to Newburgh in a light spring waggon, in which was a sewing machine, their horse became frightened when opposite a portion of the road which is being repaired near Napanee Mills. The horse shied off into the ditch and upset the waggon, throwing Mr. and Mrs. McCreary out, but fortunately they escaped uninjured with the exception of a severe shaking up. The wagon and sewing machine were pretty badly smashed.

Employees' Excursion.

The Bay of Quinte Railway Employees' Mutual Aid Association will hold their annual outing at Lake Ontario Park, Kingston, on Thursday, June 22nd, 1899. Lake Ontario Park is one of the prettiest points in the vicinity of Kingston. Electric cars will convey the passengers from Kingston station to the park, passing the penitentiary, asylum and many other places of interest. The following is the time table: Train leaves Deseronto at 7.30 a.m., Deseronto Junction 7.50, Napanee 8.10, Napanee Mills 8.25, Newburgh 8.35, Thompson's Mills 8.40, Camden East 8.45, Yarker 9.00, Tweed 9.30, Stoco 7.38, Larkins 7.50, Marlbank 8.05, Erinsville 8.15, Tamworth 8.25, Enterprise 8.40, Moscow 8.50, Sydenham 8.30, Harrowsmith 9.15. Return fare from all stations, adults 50c., children 25c. Returning, train will leave Kingston at 6 p.m. A first-class orchestra will furnish music at the park. Hot water furnished free of charge, bring your lunch baskets. Sports and games during the afternoon. Base ball—Napanee vs. Kingston. The train

HULETT'S NEW STUDIO

The Most Modern Up-to-Date
lishment of Its Kind in
This District.

This week an EXPRESS representative visited Mr. J. S. Hulett's new photo studio on Dundas street and for general proprietor calmly surveying premises. The front of the building is of pressed steel, painted white and armed with gold, presents a very handsome appearance and will make a decision to that part of the town. The reception room is 20 ft. by 20 ft. and the 18 ft. high, also finished in pressed steel and handsomely painted in colors lighted by two large plate glass windows and will make a splendid show. Immediately behind the reception is the operating room, 40 ft. long, finished with plaster and painted a neutral tint lighted by a large ground glass stage ground glass being the best procurable for the photographing business, giving white light. This room will be furnished with the best instruments procurable all the paraphernalia necessary to make the best of its kind in this district. Behind the printing and finishing and are specially adapted for the poses. A convenient dressing room provided. The basement will be used for the picture framing business and well assorted stock and the best of its for good workmanship Mr. Hulett receive a liberal patronage in this. The building was designed after picked up by Mr. Hulett on his Washington and New York. The building is perfectly fire proof and lighted throughout by electricity installed by the J. Scott Co. The reception room will have a handsome chandelier and an arch of lights over the rear door. Mr. Hulett intends securing the services of an American artist who is well up in work and will turn out work equal to produced in the large cities. The building was completed with the tions of the furnishings on Tuesday studio will not be open for business about three weeks, as it will take that time to be furnished and stocked.

Strawberry Festival.

The annual festival will be held at White Church, Morven, on Wednesday evening, 21st June. Particulars later.

Homes Wanted for Girls.

Ages eight and three respectively. Application to be made to the secretaries of the Children's Aid Society, Mr. Hooper.

Drank Carbolic Acid.

On Tuesday morning while little Plumley, daughter of Mr. Miles S. Plimley was playing in the yard she found a bottle of carbolic acid and drank a quantity. Drs. Leonard and Simpson were summoned and did all in their power to relieve the sufferer and hopes are entertained of early recovery.

Met With an Accident.

On Tuesday morning while Mr. A. Plumley was driving on the river road a buggy dissolved partnership. The wheels and gear coming loose from rest of the concern, allowed the buggy to fall forward throwing the occupants from the dash board. The occupants of the buggy received slight injuries.

Need a Shave?

When you want a nice refreshing with a good keen cutting razor, in a clean and orderly place, think of this advertisement tells you where to get it. Many friends are my best customers. Having a specialty. Razors honed on notice and satisfaction guaranteed. pay.

D. McGOUN,
Royal Hotel Barber

Hymenial.

A very pretty and quiet wedding occurred in Christ Church, Tamworth, on Wednesday afternoon June 7th when Mr. I. Harkness and Miss Maggie A. Harkness were joined together in the bonds of

J. R. DAFOE,

Live Hogs -----Wanted

We are prepared to pay the market price for good live hogs. Call at Our office on market square and get quotations.

DEY & KNIGHT.

CARLETON WOODS.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Express Office, Napanee.
Strictly Private and Confidential.

R. J. WRIGHT.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
Bridge Street, opposite West Ward
School, Napanee.

Belleville band will give twelve public concerts in the park, the council paying \$200 for the work.

Scythes, snaths, hay forks, rope, Paris Green, machine oil all at BOYLE & SON'S.

The Deseronto Navigation Co. run the first of their popular Friday excursions to Belleville and Trenton today.

Close's Mills grind every day. I have put in a large pair of scales to weigh loads in and out. JAS. A. CLOSE.

Mr. Herb Spencer, Picton, son of our townsman D. W. Spencer, met with a serious accident last week by being knocked down and run over by a horse.

The "Poverty Social" at the residence of Mr. Chas. Stevens on Friday evening last was liberally patronized and an enjoyable evening's amusement afforded.

Everybody must take in the excursion of the season down to the Thousand Islands and Alexandria Bay, the beginning of July. Particulars and date next week.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has sent \$1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to Department A. W. G. The Institute, "Longcott," Gunnersbury, London, W., England. 24-1 ly.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

A. Kimmerly has a large stock of Seed Corn, Millet, Hungarian Timothy and Clover Seed in stock. Good flour \$1.75 per 100. Our 25c. tea beats the world. Good tea 2lbs for 25c. A car of self sealers to be sold at lower prices than other dealers are paying. All patent medicines at cut rate prices, our Native Herbs 75c. per box. I am paying 10c. per doz. for eggs. Sugars cheaper again.

Boston, Mass., June 5.—J. T. Roach, who was arrested here ten days ago, charged with being one of the gang which robbed the Dominion Bank of Napanee, Ont., in 1897, of \$33,000, was arraigned on a continuance before United States Commissioner Fiske, Saturday morning, when a further postponement was taken to Tuesday. There are a number of witnesses coming from Montreal who cannot be here until then. Roach took advantage of the coming before the commissioner to say he was not getting the meal he had asked for, and was ready to pay for. He had been told he could have them sent in from outside, and in this way enjoy an improvement on the Charles street gaol bill of fare, but he said this was not being done. United States Marshall Waters agreed to see that the matter was attended to.

Excursion to Guelph and Keeton.

Under the auspices of the Hastings and Prince Edward County Farmers' Institutes. The members of the Farmers' Institutes are pleased to announce to their friends and public generally, that they have completed arrangements for an Excursion by special train to the Ontario Agricultural College and Experimental Farm, at Guelph, June 15th, 1899. Trains will leave as follows: Napanee 5.10 a.m., Deseronto Junction 5.18 a.m., Marysville 5.24 a.m., Shannonsville 5.34 a.m., Belleville 5.44 a.m., depart 5.49 a.m. Fare for the round trip will be as follows: Napanee \$2.25, Deseronto Junction \$2.20, Marysville 2.15, Shannonsville \$2.00, Belleville, G. T. R. \$1.90. Children under twelve, half-fare. The street railway carries passengers to and from the College for five cents each way. Returning, passengers will return by any regular train within the time limit. Tickets from all stations will be valid to return on any regular train up to and including June 18th. The remarkably low rates above quoted should cause this excursion to be liberally patronized, and this opportunity of visiting Ontario's Farmers' College and inspecting the experimental work which is being carried on there should not be overlooked by those interested in advanced agriculture. Excursionists will be carried over B.Q.R., any station Tweed or Sydenham to Napanee on regular train on June 14th and return on any regular train up to and including 19th.

OBITUARIES.

M. W. SCOTT.

A much respected citizen of Napanee passed away on Wednesday in the person of Matthew W. Scott. He was a victim of pneumonia, having been seriously ill about a week. Deceased was 66 years and 10 months of age and leaves a family of six grown up sons. He was born in Richmond at Mink's bridge and had lived in Napanee about 22 years, and was a stonemason by trade. This is the third death in the family within the past few months, his wife having preceded him to the grave in December last and one son, F. L., in April, and the sympathy of the entire community goes out to the bereaved family. The remaining boys are W. M., of Syracuse; L. A., E. W. and F. S., of Napanee; J. H., of Wallace, Idaho, and Rev. P. A., of Hope, N. D. The funeral will take place today (Friday) at 2 p.m., from his late residence and proceed to the Western cemetery vault. The members of Argyll Lodge, No. 212, of which deceased was a member, and Napanee Lodge, No. 86, I. O. O. F., will attend the funeral in a body. Rev. P. A. Scott, of N. D., will arrive in town on Saturday, not being able to arrive in time to attend the funeral.

THOMAS WITHERS.

On Friday morning the sad intelligence reached town that Mr. Thomas Withers had succumbed to appendicitis while under treatment at the Kingston general hospital. Mr. Withers leaves a young widow and two small children to mourn the loss of a faithful husband and a loving father. Deceased was a hard working industrious young man and by industry and economy had gained a fair start in life. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. The funeral took place on Sunday and the large number attending testified to the esteem in which deceased was held.

HUGH McLEAN.

Mr. Hugh McLean, of Ernestown, who has been an inmate of Kingston asylum for the past year or two, died on Monday. Deceased was at one time a prosperous farmer at Storms' Corners. He was in his 78th year and leaves two daughters in Napanee and a son in Watertown. The remains were interred at Harrowsmith on Tuesday.

POLICE COURT.

On Monday Thos. Fralick, of Roblin, appeared before the magistrate to answer to charges of being drunk and disorderly and furious driving. He pleaded guilty and was assessed \$5.

On Tuesday morning Messrs. F. W. Vandusen, Algio Rockwell, Harry Bristol and Clifford Scott appeared before the Police Magistrate on a charge of riding bicycles on the plank walks. All pleaded guilty but took exception to the by-law as it had been repealed before the charge was laid. The case was laid over for one week.

station to the park, passing the penitentiary, asylum and many other places of interest. The following is the time table: Train leaves Deseronto at 7.30 a.m., Deseronto Junction 7.50, Napanee 8.10, Napanee Mills 8.25, Newburgh 8.35, Thompson's Mills 8.40, Camden East 8.45, Yarker 9.00, Tweed 7.30, Stoco 7.38, Larkins 7.50, Marlbank 8.05, Erinsville 8.15, Tamworth 8.25, Enterprise 8.40, Moscow 8.50, Sydenham 8.30, Harrowsmith 9.15. Return fare from all stations, adults 50c., children 25c. Returning, train will leave Kingston at 6 p.m. A first-class orchestra will furnish music at the park. Hot water furnished free of charge, bring your lunch baskets. Sports and games during the afternoon. Base ball—Napanee vs. Kingston. The train will arrive in time to see Forepaugh's circus street parade.

Nationals vs. Camden East.

On Wednesday the National base ball club visited Camden East and defeated the local team in a good clean game of ball. The last six innings was played after a heavy shower which accounts for so large a score.

Nationals—B. Briggs, captain, 1 b., p.; F. Frizzell, 2 b.; Jas. Wheeler, 3 b.; T. Lafferty, r. f.; F. Rikley, s. a.; E. McAfee, 1 f.; F. Stevens, c. f.; Jno. Wheeler, d.; E. Embury, p.

Camden East—O. Smith, 1 b., p.; F. F. Ryan, 2 b.; E. Hamby, 3 b.; A. Emberly, c. f.; F. Scott, r. f.; J. Greenway, 1 f.; H. Ryan, s. a.; G. Gny, c.; R. Smith, captain, p.

Score by innings
Nationals — 3 2 6 1 2 0 0 4 10—28
Camden East—0 3 0 4 0 0 1 2 1—11
Umpire H. Roney.

The first eight innings were fast and interesting ball but the first half of the ninth the Nationals had everything their own way scoring ten runs. The Nationals have a good battery in Embury, Briggs, and Wheeler, but require more practice. Rikley's long hit in the first for a home run was one of the main features. For Camden East, Guy and R. Smith played excellent ball and with a little more practice will make as good a battery as can be produced. The return game will be played here next week when Camden East can be assured of a good game and a red hot time.

The Dominion Bank Statement

THE NETT EARNINGS ON THE CAPITAL OF \$1500 000 WERE 13 3/4 PER CENT., THE BEST IN SIX YEARS.

The Annual Statement of the Dominion Bank was issued on the 30th April last and shows a very satisfactory result of the business for the year ending April 30th, 1899.

The net earnings amounted to \$205,326, equal to nearly 14 per cent. on the Capital. Of this sum \$180,000 was paid out in dividends as follows:

Dividend 3 % paid 1st Aug. '98...	\$45 000
" 3 % " 1st Nov. '98...	45 000
" 3 % " 1st Feb. '99...	45 000
" 3 % " 1st May '99...	45 000

\$180 000

Of the balance of the profits \$15,000 was written off Bank Premises and \$10,000 carried to Profit and Loss account increasing that balance to \$42,714.

The Bank's deposits have grown of late in a remarkable way. In 1898 they were \$13,027,000; this year they are \$15,294,000 an increase of \$2,267,000 in one year.

Total assets \$19,956,529, Bills discounted and current including advances on Call \$13,524,891, Note Circulation \$1,329,038, Reserve Fund \$1,500,000.

The statement shows great financial strength and speaks well for the very able manner in which the affairs of the DOMINION BANK have been directed.

USE—

COFFALINE

for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis
and Grippe.

"IT CURES"

Sent by mail on receipt of price, 25c.

Detlor & Wallace.

AGENTS.

Need a Shave?

When you want a nice refresh with a good keen cutting razor, in an orderly place, think of this ad tells you where to get it. Many friends are my best customers. Shaving a specialty. Razors honed notice and satisfaction guaranteed.
D. McGOUGH
Royal Hotel Bar

Hymenial.

A very pretty and quiet wedding in Christ Church, Tamworth, on day afternoon June 7th when Mr. Harkness and Miss Maggie A. I were joined together in the bonds of Matrimony by the Rev. Mr. Joy. happy and popular young couple attended by Mr. C. Kumbough. Jennie Graham and left after the for Enterprise, where they were. Their many friends wish them well in life.

Runaway Couple.

On Monday the chief received from the police authorities at O., to be on the lookout for a couple. Following are their details. Mrs. Flora Goldstein, wife of Goldstein, 2515 Broadway, about old, 5 ft. 4 in. tall, weight 135 pounds complexion. She took her old boy with her. She is in company Charles Fishman, 26 years old, tall, 150 pounds weight, light brown hair, hollow cheeks, smooth face, left a wife and child Louis, he will look for work in a The couple left Cleveland on May

The Presbyterian Sunday School engaged the Str. Merritt for the excursion, on Wednesday, Aug. 9

Mrs. Jas. Hearn passed away on morning last. Deceased was ill days with inflammation of the bladder despite the best medical attendance in her death. In religion Methodist. The funeral took Monday. Rev. W. W. Peck officiated.

Hats

We are sole agents
Wilkinson and Cartwright
no better Hats are

Shirts

We are showing a
handsome line of C
Good, and also the C
BRATED KING S

Suits and Overcoatings

We are showing the
range of Spring S
and Overcoatings we
had, Imported di
by us from London
Glasgow.

D. J. Hogg
& SON.

HULETT'S NEW STUDIO.

Best Modern Up-to-Date Establishment of Its Kind in This District.

One week an Express representative Mr. J. S. Hulett's new photographic studio on Dundas street and found the proprietor calmly surveying his new building. The front of the building, which is clad in steel, painted white and trimmed with gold, presents a very handsome appearance and will make a decided addition to the town. The reception room is 20 ft. by 20 ft. and the ceiling is also finished in pressed steel and is tastefully painted in colors. It is by two large plate glass windows which make a splendid show room. Directly behind the reception room is a printing room, 40 ft. long, finished in steel and painted a neutral tint. It is by a large ground glass skylight, glass being the best procurable for photographing business, giving a soft light. This room will be furnished with the best instruments procurable and apparatus necessary to make it of its kind in this district. In the rear of the printing and finishing rooms specially adapted for their purpose a convenient dressing room is also provided.

The basement will be used for framing business and with a large stock and the best of facilities workmanship Mr. Hulett should attract liberal patronage in this line. The building was designed after ideas suggested by Mr. Hulett on his trip to London and New York. The building is fire proof and lighted throughout by electricity installed by the John R. Co.

The reception room will have a chandelier and an arch of colored glass in the rear door. Mr. Hulett has secured the services of an artist who is well up in city and will turn out work equal to any in the large cities. The building was broken on the 17th of April and the work was completed with the exception of the furnishings on Tuesday. The building will not be open for business for three weeks, as it will take about three weeks to be furnished and stocked.

May Festival.
The annual festival will be held in the church, Morven, on Wednesday, June 1st. Particulars later.

Wanted for Girls.
Eight and three respectively. To be made to the secretary of the Women's Aid Society, Mr. F. L. Smith.

Arbolic Acid.
One day morning while little Irene, daughter of Mr. Miles S. Plumley, was in the yard she found a bottle of acid and drank a quantity of it. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson were summoned to help in their power to relieve the child. Her hopes are entertained of her recovery.

An Accident.
One day morning while Mr. Arthur was driving on the river road the car rolled over. The front end gear coming loose from the axle concern, allowed the box to drop throwing the occupants overboard. The occupants of the car received slight injuries.

Do you have?
If you want a nice refreshing one, and keen cutting razor, in a clean, safe place, think of this ad., for it is where to get it. Many of my customers. Hair cutting. Razors honed on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge.
D. McGOWN,
Royal Hotel Barber Shop.

Wedding.
A pretty and quiet wedding occurred at the Church, Tamworth, on Wednesday morning June 7th when Mr. Ed. B. and Miss Maggie A. Hamilton, were united in the bonds of Holy Matrimony by the Rev. Mr. Jones. The

SALE EXTRAORDINARY !

We usher in the summer season with a **MONSTER SALE** of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Ready-to-Wear and Made-to-Order Clothing—just at a time when you need new clothing ! An opportunity now awaits you to provide yourself with a stylishly-made, well fitting, reliable ready-made suit at such **Slaughter Prices** as have never before been equalled in Napanee. Our Clothing Department is overstocked. The **Clothing Question** to be solved now is getting rid of our surplus stock. There's **only one way**—drop prices so low that you can't afford to buy outside of this store. Never any question but that you'll buy, once you see the goods. These bargains will be snatched up in a hurry :

Prices that Mean Business

Men's Assorted Light and Dark Tweeds, Navy Serges, and Black Worsted Suits in sizes from 36 to 44—at the following prices—\$2.85, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.50, \$5.75, \$6.50, \$7.85, \$8.00, \$8.50.

Youth's Light and Dark Tweeds and Serge Suits, in sizes 32, 33, 34 and 35 at \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50 \$5.00 and \$6.00.

Black Worsted Pants from \$1.65 to \$5.00.

You may rest assured that every dollar spent in the Big Store reaches the limit of its purchasing power.

Prices that Mean Business

Boys' assorted Suits, Coat, Vest and Knee Pants, in Tweed and Navy Serges—sizes from 28 to 33—at \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$3.75, etc.

Boys' Suits, Coat and Pants, in Halifax Tweeds and Navy Serges at \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.75.

Men's assorted Tweed Pants at 69c, 85c, 99c, \$1.10, \$1.40, \$1.60, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25

Don't miss the chance to pick up many splendid bargains in articles of every-day requirement. We have just the kind of goods you want, we have plenty of them, and they are marked at quick selling prices.

LAHEY & CO. THE BIG STORE.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Max Fox has purchased a Columbia chainless bicycle from Mr. W. J. Normile. Mrs. Fred Miller and little daughter, of Bath, left on Tuesday for Winnipeg. Man-

Dr. McDiarmid, of Whitby, was visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson for a few days and delivered two splendid sermons in the Eastern Methodist church last Sunday. Mr. A. E. Lang was in town on Tuesday visiting the Institute and seeing old friends.

Church of England Notes.
PARISH OF CAMDEN — Services Sunday next. St. Anthony, Yarker, Morning

Do you want a nice refreshing one, good keen cutting razor, in a clean, airy place, think of this ad., for it is where to get it. Many of my customers are my best customers. Hair cutting specialty. Razors honed on short and satisfaction guaranteed or no pay.
D. McGOUN,
Royal Hotel Barber Shop.

LAHEY & CO.

THE BIG STORE.

ry pretty and quiet wedding occurred at Church, Tamworth, on Wednesday morning June 7th when Mr. Ed. H. and Miss Maggie A. Hamilton, joined together in the bonds of Holy matrimony by the Rev. Mr. Jones. The bride and popular young couple were accompanied by Mr. C. Rombough and Miss Graham and left after the ceremony at the residence, where they will reside. Many friends wish them every good.

Way Couple.
Monday the chief received a circular from the police authorities at Cleveland, Ohio, on the lookout for a runaway. Following are their descriptions: Flora Goldstein, wife of Nathan Goldstein, 2515 Broadway, about 25 years old, 4 in. tall, weight 135 pounds, fair complexion. She took her three-year-old child with her. She is in company with a fisherman, 26 years old, 5 ft. 9 in. tall, 100 pounds weight, light complexion, fair hair, hollow cheeks, long chin, blue face, left a wife and child in E. St. He will look for work in a laundry. He left Cleveland on May 16th.

Presbyterian Sunday School have elected the Str. Merritt for their annual conference, on Wednesday, Aug. 9th.
Jas. Hearns passed away on Sunday morning last. Deceased was ill but a few days with inflammation of the bowels and the best medical attendance terminated in her death. In religion she was a Baptist. The funeral took place on Monday. Rev. W. W. Peck officiating.

Hats

We are sole agents for the Wilkison and Carter, and no better Hats are made.

Births

We are showing a very handsome line of Colored Goods, and also the CELEBRATED KING SHIRT.

Suits and Overcoatings.

We are showing the finest range of Spring Suits and Overcoatings we ever had. Imported direct from London and Glasgow.

J. Hogan & SON.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Max Fox has purchased a Columbia chainless bicycle from Mr. W. J. Normile.
Mrs. Fred Miller and little daughter, of Bath, left on Tuesday for Winnipeg, Man., to visit her sister.
Mr. and Mrs. Bailey Hamm, Napanee, visited friends in the city on Friday and Saturday—Whig.
Mrs. A. E. Webb, of Toronto, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. (Rev. A. McDonald).
Dr. E. Ming, V.S., and Dr. Vrooman left on Tuesday for Kingston. Dr. Ming will act as veterinary surgeon for the 4th Hussars and Dr. Vrooman as paymaster.
Mrs. Wm. Bennett, South Napanee, has returned from a visit with her children at Watertown, Carthage, and Kingston.
Miss Dora B. Hulett is visiting in Belleville for a few weeks.
Mrs. W. F. Tobey was in Tweed on Wednesday eve.
Mrs. Hal. Saunders (nee Miss May Ward) of Brookfield, Ohio, is home on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Ward.
Rev. W. G. Swayne was in Kingston this week attending committees.
Mr. Frank Long, of Rochester, is home on a short visit to his parents.
Tuesday was fair day in town. Quite a number of farmers in attendance.
Mr. R. J. Wright and Miss Wright are visiting friends in Prince Edward.
Mr. Jno. Davern has returned home for a short visit.
Mrs. Levi Wager spent last week visiting her parents in Bloomfield.
Mr. D. W. Allison, of Adolphustown, was in town on Friday.
Mr. J. P. Anderson has purchased a photographic studio in Almonte and will go into business for himself.
Mr. G. M. Elliot is spending a few days in town with his family.
Mr. Don Taylor, of Tweed, is spending a few days in town visiting his parents.
Mr. Allen Clapp, of Picton, was in town on Friday last.
Mr. Thos. Stewart, of Deseronto, was in town on Saturday.
Mr. J. M. Smith, Tamworth, was in town on Monday.
Mrs. Frank Smith left this week to join her husband at Winnipeg, Man.
Mr. Bert Alcombach left for New York on Monday after spending a couple of weeks with his parents at Hawley.
Mrs. R. W. Munro is visiting her husband at Napanee—Picton Gazette.
Mrs. J. A. Wright and Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Conger are at Camden East where they will remain a few days, guests of Mr. Henry Martin and Miss Martin.—Picton Gazette.
Mrs. Shibley's servants arrived at Providence House from Providence R. I. on Wednesday.
Misses Hope and Elizabeth Ladd, of Providence R. I. arrived in town on Wednesday to spend the summer, the guests of Mrs. J. A. Shibley.
Mr. E. B. Eddy, of Hull, Que., was in town on Thursday and gave the Express a friendly call.
Miss Tillie Saul left this morning for a visit with friends in Kingston.
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Loyst, Hayburn, are spending the week visiting friends in Belleville.
Mr. E. C. Cockell, bookkeeper for the Belleville Canning Co. was the guest of E. W. Loyst, Hayburn, this week.
W. S. Herrington left for Toronto on Thursday afternoon.
Dr. Eakins, Belleville, spent Tuesday with friends in Napanee.

Dr. McDiarmid, of Whitby, was visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson for a few days and delivered two splendid sermons in the Eastern Methodist church last Sunday.
Mr. A. E. Lang was in town on Tuesday visiting the Institute and seeing old friends.
Mr. Thomas Barley, of Fellows, returned last week from the Gold mines of Lake Superior.
Mr. Oscar Daley, dentist, of Kingston, spent Sunday with friends in town.
B. S. O'Laughlin and Mr. Clem Connolly of Yarker, were in town last Saturday.
Mr. G. W. Shibley and Mr. Bert Shibley, of Picton, spent Sunday with friends in Napanee.
Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Thomas and children, of Napanee, arrived safe in Chilliwhack, B. C. after a pleasant trip of six days.
Mrs. Thomas Empey is improving slowly and hopes are entertained of her recovery.
Mrs. E. S. Lappin, very sick last Monday, is very much better.
Rev. McDonald left on Wednesday morning for Ottawa by Kingston excursion.
Miss Ida Miller, of Kingston, left on Monday for Lowell, Mass., to enter a hospital as a trained nurse.
Rev. W. R. Young, B. A. Port Hope, was elected President of the Bay Quinte conference in Belleville.
Alex Henry, of Toronto, is spending a few days in town this week.
Dr. Brown and wife, of Kingston, were in town on Monday.
Miss Myrtle Lake gave a party last Friday evening at the residence of Mrs. John A. Shibley, Bridge street. Some fifteen couples were present and had a very enjoyable time.
Mrs. Wm. Hazzard is home from the States on a visit to her father, Mr. Henry James, Richmond.
Miss Minnie McLeod was at home on Friday evening to a number of her friends. A most enjoyable evening was spent.
BIRTHS.
GREER—On Monday June 5th., the wife of Mr. Chas. Greer of a daughter.
Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic.

Church of England Notes

PARISH OF CAMDEN—Services Sunday next. St. Anthony, Yarker, Morning Prayer and Holy Communion 10.30; St. John, Newburgh, 3 o'clock; St. Luke, Camden East, 7 o'clock; Hinch P.O. Orange Hall 3 o'clock.
PARISH OF TAMWORTH—Services Sunday next—Christ church, Tamworth, 10.30 a.m.; St. Mathew's, Maribank, 2 p.m.; St. John's, Enterprise, 7 p.m.

Messrs. Dettlor & Wallace have added an elegant soda water fountain to the Medical Hall.
The city council of Kingston will raise \$30,000 by way of debentures for laying duplicate water mains.
Montreal, June 5—The Montreal police are in receipt of information which may lead to the recovery of Pare and Holden, the notorious bank robbers. A letter has been received from the son of an hotelkeeper in the eastern part of the province, which states that the circular describing Pare and Holden has been received, and two men in the vicinity have been recognized as the men. The writer is positive about the identity, more particularly about Pare. He says that the men have been in the district for about two weeks. The authorities are reticent about giving information, but it is said that the letter comes from Pontiac.

The 1899 Seed Store

All kinds of field and garden seeds. Also the Belleville Canning Co.'s seeds.
For sale at the old stand.
THOS. SYMINGTON,
South Side Dundas street,
NAPANEE.

JUST ARRIVED
.....A SPECIAL LINE OF.....

"HARRIS TWEED SUITINGS"
IN LIGHT AND DARK COLORS

MADE TO ORDER FOR \$13.00

Lined with a Fine Satin Lining—Fitting and Making Qualities are always A 1, at

J. A. CATHRO'S,
THE TAILOR.
Dundas Street East, Napanee.